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BISHOPS, SCIENTISTS SIGN PEACE APPEAL

Three Protestant Bishops and many outstanding professors and scientists are among the 1,500,000 Americans who have signed the World Peace Appeal, it was announced yesterday by W. E. B. DuBois, chairman of the Peace Information Center. Among the leading Americans who have signed the plea for peace and for outlawing the atombomb are:

outlawing the atombomb are:

The Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon.

Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention.

Bishop William A. Fountain, Senior, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Convention.

Artur Schnabel, famous pianist.

Dean George A. Parker of the Terrell Law School in Washington.

Bishop A. R. Clippinger, Presiding Bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren.

Professor G. Murray Branch of Morehouse College in Atlanta.

Among other signers of the last few days are:

The Very Rev. Paul Roberts, Dean of St. John's Episcopal Cathedral in Denver.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, National Association of Colored Women.

Rev. Louis C. Phelps, Northern Baptist Conference, Nampa, Idaho.

Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Metropolitan Community Church of Chicago.

Prof. Ronald B. Levy, Roosevelt College, Chicago.

Rev. John L. Regier, Howell Memorial Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

Dr. Gaines M. Cock, executive secretary, International Convention of Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis.

C. Orville Strohl, executive secretary of the Methodist Executive Committee on Education, Des Moines.

Dr. G. A. Hampton, secretary, General Association of Kentucky Baptists, Louisville.

Prof. Allan M. Butler, Harvard Medical School, Cambridge.

Dr. P. A. Sorokin, Prof. John Wild and Dr. Edward L. Young, of Harvard University.

Rev. J. L. Tolbert, general secretary of Evangelism, CME Church, New Albany, Miss.

Prof. S. Ralph Harlow, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee of United Council of Church Women, New York.

Rabbi Stanley R. Brav, Central Conference of American Rabbis, Cincinnati.

Ivan Dorson, president, Ohio Methodist Student Movement.

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Harlem Insists On the Right To Free Speech

AN EDITORIAL

THE NEW YORK POLICE REFUSE TO LET THE NEGRO PEOPLE OF HARLEM hold a Saturday, Aug. 12, street meeting at Lenox Ave. and 126 St. for the freedom of Willie McGee.

They will not grant a permit, they say. They won't let Civil Rights Congress chairman, William Patterson, tell how CRC fought for McGee's life. Or how Congressman Lanham of Georgia called him a "black son of a bitch" for doing it.

This is the "no talk" formula applied by Mayor O'Dwyer to the recent Union Square peace rally. He is now applying it to the Negro community of Harlem. No permits. No free speech. No right of assembly. And, then VIOLENCE by the police in defense of "order."

But the Negro people must have the right to speak and assemble. This is not the slave-pen of the Malanazis of South Africa! The people will not accept this outrage! Let ALL of New York insist to City Hall and the Police Commissioner on Harlem's right to hold meetings.

Congress Drives for Hysteria Bills

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Dennis 46 Today; Writes Of Faith in Final Victory

The following letter was written by Eugene Dennis to his wife Peggy, and was released by her for publication. Dennis, who is in jail at the Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York, on the frame-up charge of "contempt" of the Un-American Committee, wrote this letter after the news came to him of the Appellate Court's rejection of the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders in the Foley Square trial.

Dearest You:

I was informed of the decision of the Appellate Court late yesterday afternoon (Tuesday). I wanted, oh, so much, to meet with the rest of the National Committee, talk this event over with them – and then quickly home to you and the Big Fellow.

DENNIS

I still feel that way, only more so – and come what may, I'll still keep on feeling and thinking, caring and fighting. The thought of five years added on to this enforced separation is not an easy thought to live with here behind bars. But nothing will ever stop the way I feel about the things that mean most to me – personally and politically. No matter how difficult or depressing things may be or seem – my beliefs, my hopes, my ideals, my love for you, my resolution and confidence in the future will remain and grow stronger.

How could it be otherwise when our cause, the cause of peace and socialism is just and will triumph; when our class – the working class – is strong and invincible, regardless of temporary setbacks and tribulations; when our personal lives together are an integral part of our devotion to our Party and our work.

Aside from the frenzied haste with which the court meted out its finding and the fact that the decision was unanimous instead of a 2 to 1 adverse ruling, the court's ruling really should not take any wide-awake person by surprise.

The whole trial was conceived and engineered by atomaniacs, and the review

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Why Do We Refuse Peace in Korea?

AN EDITORIAL

HAPPY HEADLINE WRITERS ARE SELLING us the news of Warren Austin's "victories" in the UN Security Council meeting.

Austin's actions may be temporarily "sold" to the readers of the totalitarian pre-war press. They cannot be "sold" to the overwhelming majority of the human race.

Very, very few in Europe, Asia, Latin America, or Africa believe what Warren Austin is trying to put over in the UN.

The New York Times, in a quiet little paragraph on page 17 (Aug. 9) confesses this FACT:

"Many of the delegates watching the Council proceedings, and some of the members, CONFESSED AFTERWARD that they were afraid that these subtleties of procedure might not be understood in the faraway corners of the world where it would be remembered ONLY THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL, in contradiction to its policy regarding Palestine, Indonesia and the Kashmir questions, DID NOT HEAR BOTH SIDES."

Washington simply cannot explain to the world WHY IT REFUSES TO ACCEPT A "CEASE FIRE" ORDER in Korea and why it refuses to call in both sides in the Korean civil war to settle the Korean question PEACEFULLY and PUBLICLY before the bar of world opinion.

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TO THESE PROPOSALS OF JACOB MALIK, the Soviet delegate, Warren Austin replies with the unbelievable and slanderous statement that only the Soviet Union can halt the Korean war by "calling off" "its" North Koreans. Austin thus demands that the Soviet Union give orders to another state and to another nation.

In this way, he is trying desperately to maintain the fiction that this is a war between the Soviet Union and

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Cops Invade Philly Home, Jail 11 Progressives

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Police invaded a private North Philadelphia home last night and arrested 11 Negro and white Young Progressives who were spending a quiet evening planning their 1950 election work.

Seven were thrown in jail this morning, when Magistrate Elias Meyers held them in $1,000 bail each on charges of "breach of the peace," "disorderly conduct," and "unlawful assembly." In the afternoon, Judge Joseph Sloane ordered a habeas corpus hearing for Friday 10 a.m., room 453, City Hall, when attorney Harry Levitan said he would press for their freedom.

One young woman, an expectant mother, was allowed to sign her own bail bond. Three others are slated for a hearing in Juvenile Court.

Police had been called after a passerby saw young Negro and white people sitting together through the open window and got together a threatening crowd of some 200 by shouting, "It must be a Communist meeting."

HOME INVADED

After police arrived, instead of dispersing the crowd they entered the home without any warrant, searched the premises, seized Progressive Party literature urging an end to the Korean War and made the arrests.

Denouncing the jailing as a new climax to constitutional violation here, the Civil Rights Congress called for citizens to demand that Mayor Bernard Samuel act immediately to stop police attacks on constitutional liberties and violation of the sanctity of the home.

Henry Beitscher, Philadelphia executive director of the Progressive Party, was arrested in court this morning and fined $5 on the spot for "disorderly conduct" when a policeman charged he saw him put out a cigarette with his foot.

Ford Local Board Votes for Pay Parley

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 9.—The executive board of Ford Local 600 unanimously adopted a motion this week to open negotiations for a substantial wage increase. Increases in living costs in Detroit also bringing struggles in other fields. Union representatives of 20,000 Hudson Motor Car workers resumed negotiations on a new set of demands. The membership two weeks ago had rejected a 3 cents an hour wage increase and a 5 year contract negotiated by a Reuther team.

Hudson's this week announced the closing down of the plant, and the layoff of 18,000, for a so-called "model change-over."

OPPOSE VIOLENCE

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Top officers of the United Auto Workers this week declared their opposition to violence against workers in plants.

While not mentioning the protests they have received against the slugging of circulators of peace petitions by company goons, the UAW top brass was forced to dissociate itself from this goon tactic.

The four officers are Walter Reuther, Emil Mazey, Richard Gosser and John Livingstone.

Harriman Tries To Cover MacA On Chiang Trip

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—W. Averell Harriman, chief Presidential adviser, today sought to duck out of the widespread criticism caused by Gen. MacArthur's visit to Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa. After reporting to the President on his visit to MacArthur, Harriman called a press conference in an effort to assure critics, especially in Europe and Asia, that no attacks were being planned on the Chinese mainland.

It is admitted here, however, that MacArthur's trip has damaged State Department prestige, even among allies in Europe. Harriman said that the Administration still stands by its order of permitting no attacks on China.

It is known, nevertheless, that the ordering of the Seventh Fleet to Formosa has made arms available to the Kuomintang group.

Harriman said that MacArthur visited Formosa solely in his capacity as a military commander, although he admitted that Truman, Secretary of State Acheson and Secretary of Defense Johnson knew in advance of the trip.

Asked if MacArthur's visit had damaged U. S. prestige Harriman evaded the question. He said his own trip had nothing to do with the General's junket.

TRUMAN TALKS OF 'LIFE' AS DEATH DARKENS KOREA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Truman today told the sixth annual meeting of his committee on "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week," about "the high value which we place on individual human lives."

"Today," Truman said, "we are confronted by forces which have little or no regard for the value of human life . . . who think of human lives only in terms of power.

"In our society, on the other hand, human life is infinitely precious. Human life is something that comes to us from beyond this world, and the purpose of our society is to cherish it and enable the individual to attain the highest achievement of which he is capable."

But . . .

From the report of Pak Hen Nen, minister for foreign affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, to the UN Security Council, dated Aug. 5.

"As a result of the raids on Pyongyang, some 700 inhabitants were killed and more than 500 persons were wounded. . . .

"As a result of the air raids, a large part of the town of Wonsan was completely destroyed. . . . More than 4,000 persons were killed and injured. . . .

"Some 400 persons were killed and wounded as a result of the raids on Hamphho. . . .

"The number of casualties among the population of Seoul is about 7,000. . . .

"On July 3, four American aircraft shot peasants in the village of Ponsan, Khuankhe Province, who were working in the fields; as a result of the firing 15 person swere killed and eight wounded.

"On July 4 six American aircraft four times machine-gunned peasants of Munari village, South Pyongyang province, who were engaged in weeding the fields; as a result 15 peasants were killed, one of them killed a peasant woman with her infant who was giving it the breast among the rice paddies. . . .

"On July 5 American planes machine-gunned women who were washing clothes in the river Senchangan, near Khambhyn, and children who were bathing in the river; as a result of the firing 12 persons were killed and 14 injured. . . ."

Wallace Quits Progressives

Henry A. Wallace, former vice-president of the United States and 1948 Presidential candidate for the Progressive Party, has resigned from the Progressive Party because its national committee and 21 state committees have refused to accept his support of the Korean intervention.

In two brief paragraphs sent to C. B. Baldwin, PP secretary, on Tuesday, Wallace said, "In view of the actions recently taken by the national committee of the Progressive Party and various state committees, I am convinced I can more effectively serve the cause of peace by resigning from the national committee and the executive committee of the Progressive Party.

"You will therefore take this letter as my formal resignation from the party."

Shortly after the Korean war, Wallace opposed the position of the national committee, which urged that new China be brought into the Security Council and the Korean war be settled peacefully.

Baldwin said yesterday that Wallace and Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law School were the only members of the 150-

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Bill McCarthy Relays $7 to CP Fighting Fund

Bill McCarthy, the heroic seaman who climbed the lamp-post near Union Square with his message for peace and who suffered internal injuries from the police beating he received afterward, yesterday sent $7 toward the $200,000 fund sought by the Communist Party to fight for peace and against fascism.

McCarthy's letter is a stirring statement that should make every reader do likewise and multiply what the injured seaman sent.

It was addressed to John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, to be forwarded to the fund. Both were volunteers in the International Brigades. McCarthy was wounded in the battle of Belchite. The letter follows:

Dear Johnny:

Have just read the appeal for funds in today's Daily Worker.

I address the letter to you since I happen to know you personally. I want you to know of my abiding faith and confidence in the leadership of the Communist Party now, and in the struggles ahead.

This small donation for the Party's fighting fund—to expose the warmakers and profiteers—comes not from me but in dollar bills from people I don't even know.

I've received hundreds of letters as well as phone calls—and with the exception of very few—the people really want peace.

They say it in so many ways but what really heartens me is that most of them were not in the Peace Demonstration (in fact, a lot of mail from out of town) and they almost all tell me that if we really fight to mobilize the very deep sentiment of the people for peace, we will get peace. And almost all promise to fight harder and all the time for peace and the very real threat of fascism to our America.

Your friend,

BILL McCARTHY.

P.S. I want to praise the Daily and Sunday Worker and the really terrific and historical job you and the staff are doing in the fight for peace. As for me, in any struggle things just happen. From my "crow's nest" I saw so many really heroic peace demonstrators beaten and kicked and left lying on the street—but they happened not to be arrested. There are hundreds whose names are not even known who are truly heroic fighters for peace.

These unknown men and women that I saw didn't take it—they struggled back and well.

They are the vanguard of the peace fighters in our town—they are the ones the paper should find and honor.

BILL.

Train Under Fire

FORT ORD, Calif., Aug. 9 (UP).—Army recruits were exposed today to live machine-gun fire and explosive blasts for the first time since World War II.

Honor Gurley Flynn on Birthday Tomorrow

TESTIMONIAL TO BE HELD AT WEBSTER HALL, 119 EAST 11 STREET, AT 8 P.M.

Report Fierce Fight On All Korea Fronts

Fierce fighting, taking a heavy toll on both sides, was reported on all sectors of the Korean front yesterday, with the North Koreans advancing along the east coast around Yongdok, and U. S. Marines reported inching ahead on the southern front in the area of Chinju.

On the northern front, North Korean troops were reported to have smashed to within six miles of Kunwi and at last reports were about 25 miles north of Teagu, provisional capital of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said that one North Korean bridgehead across the Naktong River had been reduced and another eliminated. It asserted, however, that a North Korean buildup was taking place to reinforce the bridgehead.

MacArthur's communique said the marines had advanced about three miles on the southern front against "heavy and fierce" opposition.

BOMB KOREAN TOWNS

U. S. planes continued to bomb and strafe Korean towns and villages. Fire bombs were used, reducing virtually whole villages to flaming ruins.

Light bombers struck Kumchon with fragmentation bombs, leaving the town afire. The towns of Sunchon, Keangju, Togam-Ni and Namwon were also bombed.

High-flying B-29's again bombed Pyongyang and Wonsan, causing destruction of non-military areas.

Foes of Police State See Hysteria Bills Advance in Congress

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—With opponents of the Mundt Bill crowding congressional galleries, today the advocates of police state legislation were rushing preparations to pass their bills this week. President Truman's message of yesterday, asking for additional "anti-communist" legislation, obviously encouraged the bipartisan bloc to make a renewed drive.

More than 211 delegates from 19 states, and the District of Columbia, were here for the emergency conference called by the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, to witness the maneuvers. Former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the conference, said the danger that police state bills would be passed in the present war hysteria was very grave.

RUSH HOUSE BILL

Rep. Francis Walter (P-Pa), acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee, revealed to newsmen that during a closed session this morning his group had made "great progress" on a revised Mundt-Nixon bill. It will include provisions requiring the registration of members of the Communist Party and for the registration of officers and contributors of "Communist fronts," he said.

Walter declared the committee bill, which he expects to report out tomorrow minus the Mundt-Nixon name, will also include:

• A provision from the Wood bill making it a crime for a "Communist" to accept a job with the government or with a private contractor working on government orders.

• The Walter bill, amending the Foreign Agents Registration Act to define Communists as foreign agents, thus requiring their registration with the attorney general. The bill also applies to members of "other totalitarian organizations."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said today the Republican policy committee had voted to demand immediate Senate action on the Mundt-Nixon bill. He said the GOP Senators will insist on legislation requiring registration of all Communists, one of the main provisions of the Mundt bill.

The policy committee spent more than an hour this afternoon discussing parliamentary methods to bring the Mundt bill to the floor, Taft said. He added that it will probably be offered as substitute for some other bill.

BUTTONHOLING

Delegates who attended the emergency conference lobbied during the afternoon. Interviewing members of the House and Senate, they stressed their opposition "to the Mundt - Nixon - Ferguson Bill and any variant of it."

At their session in the Burlington Hotel this morning, the delegates heard chairman Jerry O'Connell warn that "the Un-Americans in both houses are trying to swamp us under a flurry of new bills, amendments and parliamentary ruses."

He especially warned against the so-called "limited" proposals contained in Truman's message. These proposals simply open the door for amendments carrying the sweeping provisions of the Mundt-Nixon Bill, O'Connell said.

"That's exactly the way Hitler did the job," he added. "He just limited his attack to one group at first. He started with the Communists, but before he wound up he had restricted the labor unions and every other democratic and peace loving group in Germany."

O'Connell sharply assailed the Walters and Cox bills now in the House Un-American Committee and warned of the danger of a new omnibus bill incorporating the worst provisions of all these and supported by a number of Administration stalwarts.

"We are against the Mundt Bill not only by name and number but by principle," O'Connell said.

Meanwhile, Sen. Karl Mundt (R-S. D.) renewed his threat to introduce the Mundt-Nixon bill on the Senate floor as a rider to any pending business. Failing in that, he would attempt some other maneuver, he said.

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) and Minority Leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr.) joined Mundt in insisting that the President's message constituted an endorsemnt of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

DEATH PENALTY

The Senate adopted by unanimous consent a bill providing the death penalty in peacetime for anyone "gathering or delivering defense information to aid a foreign government." This measure was introduced by Dixiecrat James O. Eastland (D-Miss). At present the death penalty can be applied in this offense only in time of war

The Hobbs bill, authorizing the imprisonment of non-citizens ordered deported, failed of enactment when a lone objector took the floor. It was before the Senate

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Hikes Bail to $1,000 for Negro Beaten by Police at Union Square

By Harry Raymond

Beaten and kicked by seven policemen when he stood in a Fouth Ave. bowling alley doorway during the Aug. 2 peace demonstration, John Evans, 22-year-old Negro, had his bail increased yesterday from $100 to $1,000. This unprecedented bail for a disorderly conduct charge was levied against Evans by Magistrate Hyman Korn when Victor Rabinovitz, Evans' attorney, asked adjournment of the case until he could lodge charges of assault against policemen who beat Evans.

The Civil Rights Congress posted bail for Evans' release. His case will be heard Wednesday, Aug. 16, in Downtown Court, 2nd Avenue and 2nd Street.

ASK SUMMONS

Attorney Rabinowitz said he will make application next Wednesday for a summons charging police with brutality against Evans.

When the case was called, Rabinowitz asked Magistrate Korn to adjourn the trial until he could secure a summons against the policemen who beat and kicked Evans.

"That is not a good reason," Korn barked. "The case is marked ready."

The case was called for trial later in the day.

"This defendant was one of the people who was a spectator at the Union Square demonstration," Rabinowitz told the Magistrate. "The case is unusual because this spectator was unmercifully beaten by police."

ASKS IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Joseph T. McDonaugh, representing the Police Bureau, acting as prosecutor, demanded that the case be tried at once.

Evans, who came here from Camden, N. J., a year ago and went to work setting pins in the Kannen Bowling Center, 132 4th Ave., was unemployed and recovering from a fractured spine when he was attacked by police during the peace demonstration.

His spine was fractured in an auto accident last April. He was standing in front of his old place of employment when he was jumped on by one uniformed and six plainclothes cops, beaten to the ground with blackjacks, kicked five times and arrested.

Irene Simons, arrested during the Aug. 2 peace demonstration on Union Square, had her case adjourned until Aug. 16. She declined service of Civil Rights Congress attorneys and protested she was arrested for disorderly conduct while on a shopping tour of Klein's Department Store.

What They've Been Doing Is Legal Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—President Truman signed into law today a "Trojan Horse" bill giving the government power to search foreign vessels entering U. S. ports for subversive or hidden atomic bombs.

The Coast Guard and customs officials already are searching vessels in some cities, but their authority to do so is considered vague and the specific power was requested. The bill was rushed through Congress on an "urgent" basis.

Won't Let Mrs. McGee Visit Husband

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of the innocent Mississippi Negro who was saved 12 hours before he was scheduled to be electrocuted, has been barred from visiting him by officials of the Hinds County jail in Jackson, Miss., she has informed the Civil Rights Congress. "The jailer said if I ever come over there," she wrote, "he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to to keep me and my mother-in-law out of his jail."

Last week, McGee wrote the CRC saying the same jailers would not allow him to receive mail from persons other than his family. He was also forced to sign a censor slip, permitting jail officials to read all outgoing mail. None of the other prisoners' letters are censored.

Mrs. McGee, is worried, but she declared in her letter, "Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all."

"I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm," referring to her framed husband and herself.

"I am going to fight until all Americans are free from jimcrow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight, not for one but for all. We never know who may be next," she said.

In releasing Mrs. McGee's letter, the CRC called on "the tens of thousands of people who wrote Gov. Wright for clemency to write again. CRC also urged letters to the jail warden demanding that McGee be allowed to send and receive mail, and that his wife and mother be permitted to see him."

McGee still faces death on the framed up charge of attacking a middle-aged white woman in Laurel, Miss. in November, 1945. The woman admitted in court that a sick child was in bed with her at the time of the alleged attack, and that her husband and two children were in an adjoining room. McGee has won a reprieve until October when a hearing will be held to determine whether he should get a new trial.

'World with Us,' Mrs. McGee Says

The following is Mrs. Rosalee McGee's letter to William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I feel very bad today because I can't even visit Willie now. And I know he needs some clothes and cigarettes. They won't let any one see Willie now. They got him in the death cell with two white men.

The jailer said if I ever come over there, he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to keep me and my mother-in-law out his jail.

I am so worried I don't know what to do. I am afraid they might do something to me about that in the paper Sunday, saying I said all Negroes must join the CRC. So many Negroes have been to me asking questions about it.

Some day I know McGee will be free. I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm.

Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all. I know that's what they want me to do.

Mr. Patterson, I want each and every one to know that I do thank them for helping me and I am going to fight until all Americans are free from the jimcrow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight not for one but for all. We never know who may be next.

Close for this time by saying thanks to the whole world.

ROSALEE McGEE

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Many newspapers, speaking of the UN, complain that our propaganda isn't any good. Could it be because our intentions aren't either?

Gene Dennis Writes of Faith in Final Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

and judgment rendered by the Circuit Court took place in the midst of, was influenced and shaped by the needs of imperialist aggression and the criminal war against Korea.

But expected or not, this does not lessen the weight of the blow inflicted upon our people, our Party, and upon ourselves personally. The court's decision is a wartime ruling dictated by the hysteria, propaganda and criminal ends of the men of Wall St., the imperialist war instigators. It is directed against peace, against all partisans of peace, irrespective of their political affinity. Equally it is aimed against the Bill of Rights, against all who cherish democratic liberties and want to advance democracy, regardless of their social outlook.

It is not accidental that the decision of the Appelate Court synchronized with and took place in company with the Senate vote to extend loans to Franco, with the granting of further military aid to North Atlantic anti-Communist Axis, with the 8 to 3 decision manipulated by the U. S. in the Security Council to block the unseating of the miserable U. S.-Kuomintang puppet, and to prevent the seating of the representative of the great Peoples Republic of China, and with the continued bombing of and aggression against the heroic people of Korea.

Yes, the American people will yet come to view Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1950, as a day of national shame and infamy!

But this is not a matter merely for future historians to record. This is a challenge to be met by the millions of men and women who love peace and freedom so passionately and devotedly that they will dauntlessly and steadfastly act collectively to impose their will now so as to influence and shape history in the interests of the people.

Yes, there are new difficulties, new problems, new heartaches. But if we and other progressives and anti-imperialists do not lose our heads, do not despair or get panicky, as well as if we also decisively rebuff the counselors of adventurism or sectarianism, we will ride out the storm.

With our scientific compass, with all hands on deck and pulling together, the ship of state will yet reach its destination, even though there will be more than a few casualties and hardships. We must explain all this, clarify and mobilize, be courageous and audacious.

I long to see you at this moment, more than ever; not only to exchange these many ideas with you, but to assure you and reassure you that we two also will weather this additional storm, as we have so many others in the past. I look forward to our few moments together on Saturday as never before—even though they be only in the frustrating glassed-in "monkey cage."

All my love,
Gene.

Birthday Greetings to Dennis by CP Leaders

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, now in jail on the frameup charge of "contempt," is today celebrating his 46th birthday in jail. Dennis' fellow members on the national committee of the Communist Party have released the following letter of birthday greetings which they sent to him:

Dear Comrade Eugene Dennis:

In the name of all your co-workers on the National Committee and on behalf of our entire membership, we salute you, our dear General Secretary, great son of the American working class, on the occasion of your 46th birthday, and send you our warmest love and comradely greetings. We express to you our great pride and confidence in your magnificent leadership, and consider your exemplary fighting conduct under all the attacks of reaction as a model not only for all Communists but for all other freedom loving Americans to emulate.

It would be a far happier occasion if we could grasp your hand in person, and extend these greetings to you in your home celebrating with your family. Instead we are forced, with thousands of other Americans, and with just anger and indignation, to send these greetings to you in a prison cell from which you are unable to reply.

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BESIDE YOU in that prison cell, however, are the great fighting traditions of those who sacrificed their liberty in the past, that human freedom may endure. Their numbers are legion in all lands and generations—Galileo, John Brown, Owen Lovejoy, Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, Eugene V. Debs, Dimitroff, Gabriel Peri, Julius Fuchik, Ernest Thaelman, Nazim Hikmet, and the countless other heroic fighters whose names are enshrined in the heart of humanity.

No prison cell could silence them—or you, dear Gene. Rather your words of wisdom are spreading far and wide in this period of repression, bringing hope, courage and fighting spirit to thousands of anxious Americans who are deeply concerned over the growth of fascist violence in our country and the spreading danger of war in the world.

These are dark hours for our country and our people, in the midst of which our Party, and leaders like you, stand like great beacon lights—for peace and freedom. The war incendiaries in Wall Street and the Pentagon, against the wish and aspirations of our people, are hell bent for war—at home and abroad.

The recent decision of the King Canutes of Foley Square who would illegalize human progress with a Smith Act, and would scrap the Bill of Rights and the UN Charter; the present danger of the Hobbs concentration camp bill and the Mundt muzzling law; the brutal fascist-like police attacks on peace meetings, such as at Union Square, where foul words of abuse spewed against Negroes and Jews were accompanied by unspeakable brutality; the threatened regimentation of labor and the increased violence against the Negro people—all this and more goes on today in our country. While abroad in the name of peace the arrogant rulers of our land threaten with atomic extermination the brave Korean people, who fight to unite and run their own country.

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BUT WE, along with you, are confident of the ultimate triumph of our cause—the cause of peace, democracy and of Socialism. The fear and desperation of a dying capitalist system goads it on to new excesses and repressions, which can only hasten the day of its demise. We pledge to you that in this faith our Party lives and grows, that it cannot be swerved, and that it will meet all its historic responsibilities.

We pledge to you, dear Gene, to do our utmost to rally the American people for world peace and to safeguard their own democratic rights. We pledge, as a most effective weapon in this struggle, and as a birthday gift to you, to place your inspiring and effective book in the hands of thousands upon thousands of Americans. **"Ideas They Cannot Jail"** will strike a powerful blow for the freedom of all American political prisoners. It will carry your voice, speaking on behalf of our Party, in a matchless manner.

IN YOUR PRISON CELL you are a symbol to the people of the world of **the other America** which greets you today—not the America of Wall Street, of the Marshall Plan the Truman doctrine and the atomic bomb—but the America of liberty-loving people, who are signing the Stockholm Peace pledge by the millions across this broad nation; of workers who are defending their democratic rights; of resolute American women who fight for a future for their children and eager youth who want a singing tomorrow, not death in a far-off trench.

The eyes of millions around the world light up to hear your name—brave American Communist leader who fights for peace and freedom — and more and more the America of the people understands your heroic struggle and fights for your release.

The only way we can say "Happy Birthday" is to give you the best pledge, dear comrade in your prison cell, which you have often given to us—**they can't win.** Tyrants have tried and failed since time immemorial. Always the people win. Hitler tried it not so long ago. He exterminated millions of Jewish people, imprisoned and murdered Communists, trade

(Continued on page 8)

EUGENE DENNIS

Foster Writes Dennis of Peace Fight

The following letter of birthday greetings was sent by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, to Eugene Dennis, general secretary, now in jail at the Federal House of Detention on the frameup "contempt" charge:

Dear Gene:

Congratulations upon the occasion of your 46th birthday. A Federal jail is not the pleasantest place in which to spend one's birthday, but I am sure that your Communist spirit will easily make you surmount that hardship. Let me join with many thousands of others in wishing you good health and long years of service in the great Communist movement. You may be in jail, but our great cause cannot be imprisoned. our influence is powerfully felt in the brave fight that our Communist Party, in the face of mounting persecution, is now making for peace.

The international situation, as you know, has greatly deteriorated during the months since you were unjustly railroaded to jail. The outbreak of the Korean war (beg pardon, "police action"), has vastly increased the danger of a third world war. It is a time when, on pain of deep disaster, the peace-loving forces of the world must redouble their efforts to draw the teeth of the warmongers, whose chief home address is Wall Street.

The whole immense capitalist propaganda machine in the United States is busily seeking to deceive the American people as to the meaning of the tremendous events now happening in Asia, of which the Korean war is the storm center. Yet the situation, the opposite to what they picture it, is clear for all who are not politically blind.

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THE BASIC THING that is taking place is that all over the vast continent of Asia the many peoples, constituting more than one half of the human race, are breaking the shackles of imperialism, in the grip of which they have suffered for so long. These hitherto despised "colored" peoples, with the irresistibility of great natural force, are driving out the European and American capitalist imperialists, as their first great step in the historic task of abolishing human exploitation altogether in their countries.

The bankrupt British, French, and Dutch imperialists have their backs against the wall in Asia. Their empires are cracking and wobbling, and now the United States steps in to try to save the situation for world capitalism—for without its immense Asian colonies and semi-colonies world capitalism is ruined. The ultimate effect of this intervention inevitably will be that American imperialism will also get its back against the wall, like its British, Frech and Dutch brothers.

The Truman Government, doing the bidding of Wall Street, is following the course of seeking to compel the peoples of Asia to submit to imperialist masters. While doing this it is at the same time trying to shove aside its imperialist rivals, Britain, France and Holland, and to grab control of their erstwhile colonies for itself. This is the basic meaning of the war in Korea, of the sending of huge U. S. military supplies to the reactionaries in the Philippines and Indo-China, of the seizure of Formosa by the United States Navy, of the attempts, by one device or another, to subordinate India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia to Wall Street controls.

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THE SIGNIFICANCE of the attempt of Wall Street imperialism to force the peoples of Asia back under the yoke of imperialism—that is, under American imperialism—is graphically illustrated by United States policy regarding China. The Chinese people, after one of the most heoric revolutionary struggles in all history, have succeeded in driving out the Chiang Kai-shek reactionaries, although the latter had extensive support from United States. Consequently 475,000,000 people now comprise the regime of the Peoples Republic of China and only small remnants of the formerly huge reactionary armies are left in Formosa.

But flouting this tremendous revolutionary decision of the Chinese people, Wall Street has decided that they must accept Chiang Kai-shek and American imperialist control, whether they will or not. So the puppet majority in the United Nations which is on Wall Street's dole, votes to keep People's China out of the U. N., and President Truman arbitrarily tries to coerce the Chinese people by seizing Formosa and by menacing the Chinese Republic with the atom-bomb. What is happening in Korea is but the same reactionary scheme being worked against China, but more skillfully camouflaged under the figleaf of its being a United Nations action.

Truman's Asian war is also cut from the same cloth as Wall

(Continued on page 8)

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker Only	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Worker		[illegible]	[illegible]

Report Fierce Fight On All Korea Fronts

Fierce fighting, taking a heavy toll on both sides, was reported on all sectors of the Korean front yesterday, with the North Koreans advancing along the east coast around Yongdok, and U. S. Marines reported inching ahead on the southern front in the area of Chinju.

On the northern front, North Korean troops were reported to have smashed to within six miles of Kunwi and at last reports were about 25 miles north of Teagu, provisional capital of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said that one North Korean bridgehead across the Naktong River had been reduced and another eliminated. It asserted, however, that a North Korean buildup was taking place to reinforce the bridgehead.

MacArthur's communique said the marines had advanced about three miles on the southern front against "heavy and fierce" opposition.

BOMB KOREAN TOWNS

U. S. planes continued to bomb and strafe Korean towns and villages. Fire bombs were used, reducing virtually whole villages to flaming ruins.

Light bombers struck Kumchon with fragmentation bombs, leaving the town afire. The towns of Sunchon, Keangju, Togam-Ni and Namwon were also bombed.

High-flying B-29's again bombed Pyongyang and Wonsan, causing destruction of non-military areas.

Foes of Police State See Hysteria Bills Advance in Congress

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—With opponents of the Mundt Bill crowding congressional galleries, today the advocates of police state legislation were rushing preparations to pass their bills this week. President Truman's message of yesterday, asking for additional "anti-communist" legislation, obviously encouraged the bipartisan bloc to make a renewed drive.

More than 211 delegates from 19 states, and the District of Columbia, were here for the emergency conference called by the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, to witness the maneuvers. Former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the conference, said the danger that police state bills would be passed in the present war hysteria was very grave.

RUSH HOUSE BILL

Rep. Francis Walter (P-Pa), acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee, revealed to newsmen that during a closed session this morning his group had made "great progress" on a revised Mundt-Nixon bill. It will include provisions requiring the registration of members of the Communist Party and for the registration of officers and contributors of "Communist fronts," he said.

Walter declared the committee bill, which he expects to report out tomorrow minus the Mundt-Nixon name, will also include:

• A provision from the Wood bill making it a crime for a "Communist" to accept a job with the government or with a private contractor working on government orders.

• The Walter bill, amending the Foreign Agents Registration Act to define Communists as foreign agents, thus requiring their registration with the attorney general. The bill also applies to members of "other totalitarian organizations."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said today the Republican policy committee had voted to demand immediate Senate action on the Mundt-Nixon bill. He said the GOP Senators will insist on legislation requiring registration of all Communists, one of the main provisions of the Mundt bill.

The policy committee spent more than an hour this afternoon discussing parliamentary methods to bring the Mundt bill to the floor, Taft said. He added that it will probably be offered as substitute for some other bill.

BUTTONHOLING

Delegates who attended the emergency conference lobbied during the afternoon. Interviewing members of the House and Senate, they stressed their opposition "to the Mundt - Nixon - Ferguson Bill and any variant of it."

At their session in the Burlington Hotel this morning, the delegates heard chairman Jerry O'Connell warn that "the Un-Americans in both houses are trying to swamp us under a flurry of new bills, amendments and parliamentary ruses."

He especially warned against the so-called "limited" proposals contained in Truman's message. These proposals simply open the door for amendments carrying the sweeping provisions of the Mundt-Nixon Bill, O'Connell said.

"That's exactly the way Hitler did the job," he added. "He just limited his attack to one group at first. He started with the Communists, but before he wound up he had restricted the labor unions and every other democratic and peace loving group in Germany."

O'Connell sharply assailed the Walters and Cox bills now in the House Un-American Committee and warned of the danger of a new omnibus bill incorporating the worst provisions of all these and supported by a number of Administration stalwarts.

"We are against the Mundt Bill not only by name and number but by principle," O'Connell said.

Meanwhile, Sen. Karl Mundt (R-S. D.) renewed his threat to introduce the Mundt-Nixon bill on the Senate floor as a rider to any pending business. Failing in that, he would attempt some other maneuver, he said.

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) and Minority Leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr.) joined Mundt in insisting that the President's message constituted an endorsemnt of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

DEATH PENALTY

The Senate adopted by unanimous consent a bill providing the death penalty in peacetime for anyone "gathering or delivering defense information to aid a foreign government." This measure was introduced by Dixiecrat James O. Eastland (D-Miss). At present the death penalty can be applied in this offense only in time of war

The Hobbs bill, authorizing the imprisonment of non-citizens ordered deported, failed of enactment when a lone objector took the floor. It was before the Senate

(Continued on page 8)

Hikes Bail to $1,000 for Negro Beaten by Police at Union Square

By Harry Raymond

Beaten and kicked by seven policemen when he stood in a Fouth Ave. bowling alley doorway during the Aug. 2 peace demonstration, John Evans, 22-year-old Negro, had his bail increased yesterday from $100 to $1,000. This unprecedented bail for a disorderly conduct charge was levied against Evans by Magistrate Hyman Korn when Victor Rabinovitz, Evans' attorney, asked adjournment of the case until he could lodge charges of assault against policemen who beat Evans.

The Civil Rights Congress posted bail for Evans' release. His case will be heard Wednesday, Aug. 16, in Downtown Court, 2nd Avenue and 2nd Street.

ASK SUMMONS

Attorney Rabinowitz said he will make application next Wednesday for a summons charging police with brutality against Evans.

When the case was called, Rabinowitz asked Magistrate Korn to adjourn the trial until he could secure a summons against the policemen who beat and kicked Evans.

"That is not a good reason," Korn barked. "The case is marked ready."

The case was called for trial later in the day.

"This defendant was one of the people who was a spectator at the Union Square demonstration," Rabinowitz told the Magistrate. "The case is unusual because this spectator was unmercifully beaten by police."

ASKS IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Joseph T. McDonaugh, representing the Police Bureau, acting as prosecutor, demanded that the case be tried at once.

Evans, who came here from Camden, N. J., a year ago and went to work setting pins in the Kannen Bowling Center, 132 4th Ave., was unemployed and recovering from a fractured spine when he was attacked by police during the peace demonstration.

His spine was fractured in an auto accident last April. He was standing in front of his old place of employment when he was jumped on by one uniformed and six plainclothes cops, beaten to the ground with blackjacks, kicked five times and arrested.

Irene Simons, arrested during the Aug. 2 peace demonstration on Union Square, had her case adjourned until Aug. 16. She declined service of Civil Rights Congress attorneys and protested she was arrested for disorderly conduct while on a shopping tour of Klein's Department Store.

What They've Been Doing Is Legal Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—President Truman signed into law today a "Trojan Horse" bill giving the government power to search foreign vessels entering U. S. ports for subversive or hidden atomic bombs.

The Coast Guard and customs officials already are searching vessels in some cities, but their authority to do so is considered vague and the specific power was requested. The bill was rushed through Congress on an "urgent" basis.

Won't Let Mrs. McGee Visit Husband

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of the innocent Mississippi Negro who was saved 12 hours before he was scheduled to be electrocuted, has been barred from visiting him by officials of the Hinds County jail in Jackson, Miss., she has informed the Civil Rights Congress. "The jailer said if I ever come over there," she wrote, "he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to to keep me and my mother-in-law out of his jail."

Last week, McGee wrote the CRC saying the same jailers would not allow him to receive mail from persons other than his family. He was also forced to sign a censor slip, permitting jail officials to read all outgoing mail. None of the other prisoners' letters are censored.

Mrs. McGee, is worried, but she declared in her letter, "Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all."

"I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm," referring to her framed husband and herself.

"I am going to fight until all Americans are free from jimcrow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight, not for one but for all. We never know who may be next." she said.

In releasing Mrs. McGee's letter, the CRC called on "the tens of thousands of people who wrote Gov. Wright for clemency to write again. CRC also urged letters to the jail warden demanding that McGee be allowed to send and receive mail, and that his wife and mother be permitted to see him."

McGee still faces death on the framed up charge of attacking a middle-aged white woman in Laurel, Miss. in November, 1945. The woman admitted in court that a sick child was in bed with her at the time of the alleged attack, and that her husband and two children were in an adjoining room. McGee has won a reprieve until October when a hearing will be held to determine whether he should get a new trial.

'World with Us,' Mrs. McGee Says

The following is Mrs. Rosalee McGee's letter to William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I feel very bad today because I can't even visit Willie now. And I know he needs some clothes and cigarettes. They won't let any one see Willie now. They got him in the death cell with two white men.

The jailer said if I ever come over there, he was going to say something to me so he could beat hell out of me and lock me up. He said if it had not been for me, the CRC never would have come down here and that he was going to keep me and my mother-in-law out his jail.

I am so worried I don't know what to do. I am afraid they might do something to me about that in the paper Sunday, saying I said all Negroes must join the CRC. So many Negroes have been to me asking questions about it.

Some day I know McGee will be free. I know now that the world is for us and Mississippi can't do no harm.

Everybody tells me you should leave here, but I feel with McGee here, my job is not done and if I begin to run, I can't fight. And if I die about the truth, I won't feel hurt at all. I know that's what they want me to do.

Mr. Patterson, I want each and every one to know that I do thank them for helping me and I am going to fight until all Americans are free from the jimcrow system. I have learned that Willie's life is not the only one that is in danger. And I am going to fight not for one but for all. We never know who may be next.

Close for this time by saying thanks to the whole world.

ROSALEE McGEE.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Many newspapers, speaking of the UN, complain that our propaganda isn't any good. Could it be because our intentions aren't either?

Gene Dennis Writes of Faith in Final Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

and judgment rendered by the Circuit Court took place in the midst of, was influenced and shaped by the needs of imperialist aggression and the criminal war against Korea.

But expected or not, this does not lessen the weight of the blow inflicted upon our people, our Party, and upon ourselves personally. The court's decision is a wartime ruling dictated by the hysteria, propaganda and criminal ends of the men of Wall St., the imperialist war instigators. It is directed against peace, against all partisans of peace, irrespective of their political affinity. Equally it is aimed against the Bill of Rights, against all who cherish democratic liberties and want to advance democracy, regardless of their social outlook.

It is not accidental that the decision of the Appelate Court synchronized with and took place in company with the Senate vote to extend loans to Franco, with the granting of further military aid to North Atlantic anti-Communist Axis, with the 8 to 3 decision manipulated by the U. S. in the Security Council to block the unseating of the miserable U. S.-Kuomintang puppet, and to prevent the seating of the representative of the great Peoples Republic of China, and with the continued bombing of and aggression against the heroic people of Korea.

Yes, the American people will yet come to view Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1950, as a day of national shame and infamy!

But this is not a matter merely for future historians to record. This is a challenge to be met by the millions of men and women who love peace and freedom so passionately and devotedly that they will dauntlessly and steadfastly act collectively to impose their will now so as to influence and shape history in the interests of the people.

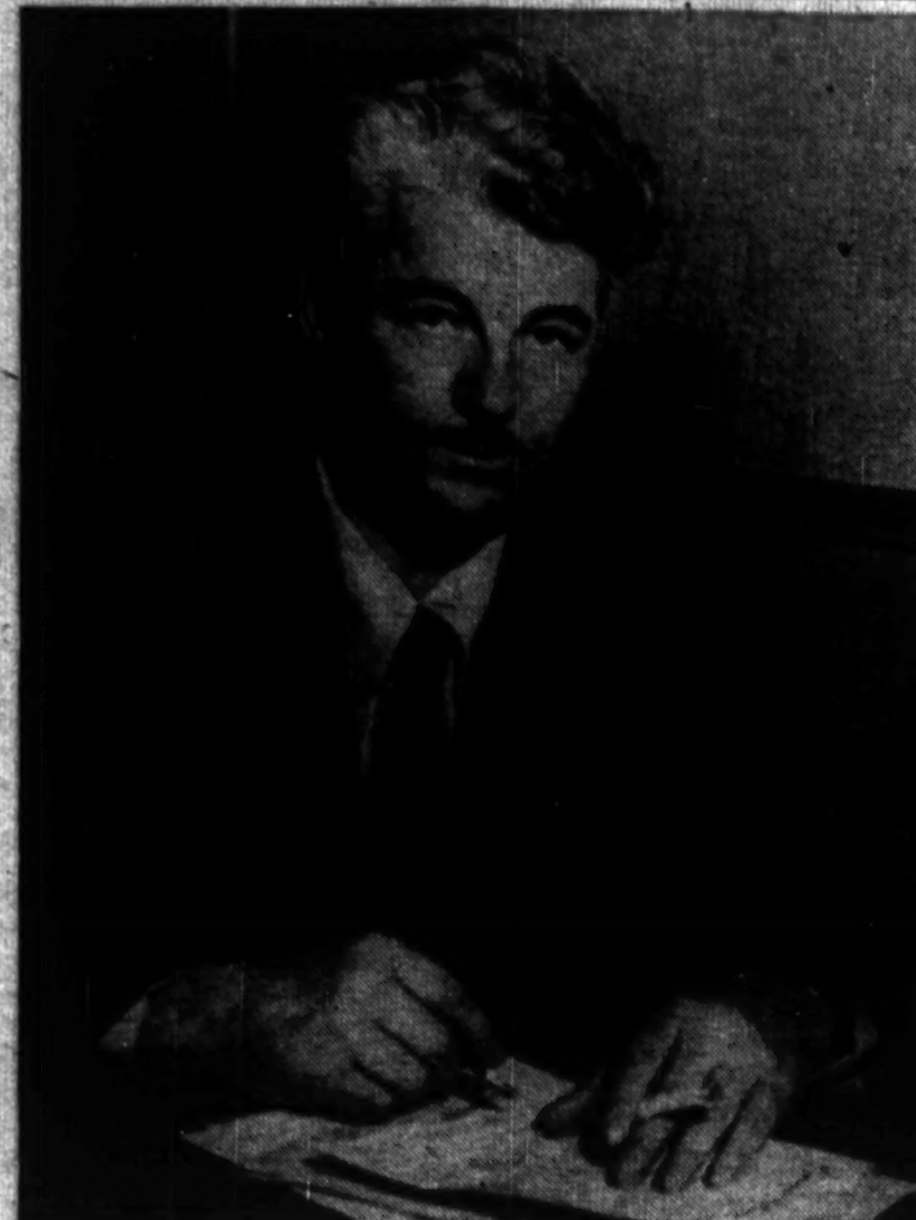
Yes, there are new difficulties, new problems, new heartaches. But if we and other progressives and anti-imperialists do not lose our heads, do not despair or get panicky, as well as if we also decisively rebuff the counselors of adventurism or sectarianism, we will ride out the storm.

With our scientific compass, with all hands on deck and pulling together, the ship of state will yet reach its destination, even though there will be more than a few casualties and hardships. We must explain all this, clarify and mobilize, be courageous and audacious.

I long to see you at this moment, more than ever; not only to exchange these many ideas with you, but to assure you and reassure you that we two also will weather this additional storm, as we have so many others in the past. I look forward to our few moments together on Saturday as never before—even though they be only in the frustrating glassed-in "monkey cage."

All my love,
Gene.

Birthday Greetings to Dennis by CP Leaders



EUGENE DENNIS

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, now in jail on the frameup charge of "contempt," is today celebrating his 46th birthday in jail. Dennis' fellow members on the national committee of the Communist Party have released the following letter of birthday greetings which they sent to him:

Dear Comrade Eugene Dennis:

In the name of all your co-workers on the National Committee and on behalf of our entire membership, we salute you, our dear General Secretary, great son of the American working class, on the occasion of your 46th birthday, and send you our warmest love and comradely greetings. We express to you our great pride and confidence in your magnificent leadership, and consider your exemplary fighting conduct under all the attacks of reaction as a model not only for all Communists but for all other freedom loving Americans to emulate.

It would be a far happier occasion if we could grasp your hand in person, and extend these greetings to you in your home celebrating with your family. Instead we are forced, with thousands of other Americans, and with just anger and indignation, to send these greetings to you in a prison cell from which you are unable to reply.

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BESIDE YOU in that prison cell, however, are the great fighting traditions of those who sacrificed their liberty in the past, that human freedom may endure. Their numbers are legion in all lands and generations—Galileo, John Brown, Owen Lovejoy, Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, Eugene V. Debs, Dimitroff, Gabriel Peri, Julius Fuchik, Ernest Thaelman, Nazim Hikmet, and the countless other heroic fighters whose names are enshrined in the heart of humanity.

No prison cell could silence them—or you, dear Gene. Rather your words of wisdom are spreading far and wide in this period of repression, bringing hope, courage and fighting spirit to thousands of anxious Americans who are deeply concerned over the growth of fascist violence in our country and the spreading danger of war in the world.

These are dark hours for our country and our people, in the midst of which our Party, and leaders like you, stand like great beacon lights—for peace and freedom. The war incendiaries in Wall Street and the Pentagon, against the wish and aspirations of our people, are hell bent for war—at home and abroad.

The recent decision of the King Canutes of Foley Square who would illegalize human progress with a Smith Act, and would scrap the Bill of Rights and the UN Charter; the present danger of the Hobbs concentration camp bill and the Mundt muzzling law; the brutal fascist-like police attacks on peace meetings, such as at Union Square, where foul words of abuse spewed against Negroes and Jews were accompanied by unspeakable brutality; the threatened regimentation of labor and the increased violence against the Negro people—all this and more goes on today in our country. While abroad in the name of peace the arrogant rulers of our land threaten with atomic extermination the brave Korean people, who fight to unite and run their own country.

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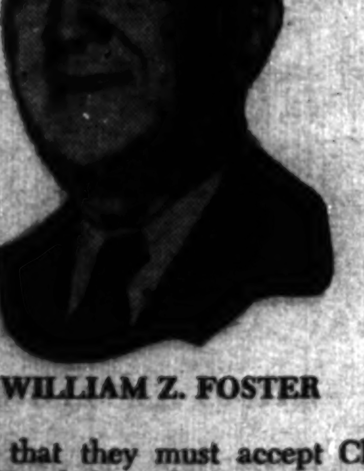
(Continued on page 8)

Foster Writes Dennis of Peace Fight



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Congratulations upon the occasion of your 46th birthday. A Federal jail is not the pleasantest place in which to spend one's birthday, but I am sure that your Communist spirit will easily make you surmount that hardship. Let me join with many thousands of others in wishing you good health and long years of service in the great Communist movement. You may be in jail, but our great cause cannot be imprisoned. our influence is powerfully felt in the brave fight that our Communist Party, in the face of mounting persecution, is now making for peace.

The international situation, as you know, has greatly deteriorated during the months since you were unjustly railroaded to jail. The outbreak of the Korean war (beg pardon, "police action"), has vastly increased the danger of a third world war. It is a time when, on pain of deep disaster, the peace-loving forces of the world must redouble their efforts to draw the teeth of the warmongers, whose chief home address is Wall Street.

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The bankrupt British, French, and Dutch imperialists have their backs against the wall in Asia. Their empires are cracking and wobbling, and now the United States steps in to try to save the situation for world capitalism—for without its immense Asian colonies and semi-colonies world capitalism is ruined. The ultimate effect of this intervention inevitably will be that American imperialism will also get its back against the wall, like its British, Frech and Dutch brothers.

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Truman's Asian war is also cut from the same cloth as Wall

(Continued on page 8)

Daily Worker

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700 SANITATION WORKERS WALK OUT IN AKRON

AKRON, O., Aug. 9.—Seven hundred sanitation workers, members of the United Public Workers, walked out today in a "mass resignation" to back up demands for a 25-cent hourly wage boost and other benefits.

The walkout took the form of a mass resignation since Ohio's Ferguson Act denies public workers the right to strike. Earlier, workers in nearby Canton had won wage increases by voting for a mass resignation.

The local's business agent, Herbert Seins, said the union had complied with the technicalities involved in seeking contract adjustments, but added that "up to now nobody has agreed to discuss these matters with us."

City officials and the City Council had told the union it would meet its negotiating committee any time providing there is no walkout and that Seins was not present.

Truman's War, Not People's, Ohioans Tell 'Cleveland News'

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—"This isn't the people's war—so far—in downstate Ohio." This is the conclusion of Howard Preston, columnist for the Cleveland News, as the result of three weeks of conversations with Ohioans about the war in Korea.

"This is Harry Truman's war, and General MacArthur's war and Louis Johnson's war," says Preston.

He comments later on, "The feeling, as I got it when the talk turned to war, was one of bewilderment. That was the first reaction. The second reaction was something like resentment.

"I am no seer. I do not know whether this feeling will be expressed at the polls this fall. But the trend is one of bitterness. Why are we in this mess? Where and how did somebody slip or make wrong decisions?

"The expression is 'Now we're in it, we'll have to go through with it, but couldn't something have been done to avoid this?'

"I didn't encounter isolationism, as I understand the term. With newspapers and radios presenting the Korean picture daily, the people are aware of the situation. They certainly aren't sympathetic with Communism. It's just that this isn't consciously their war—so far.

"Well, it is getting to be their war. It comes home sharply when a boy from Oxford or Caldwell or Defiance is wounded and his name appears on the casualy list. It becomes suddenly real when a National Guard unit from a small township goes off to summer drill.

ADS SHOW RISE IN FOOD PRICES SINCE WAR ON KOREA

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 9 (FP).—A study of newspaper ads shows the price that working people are paying for the fighting in Korea in terms of higher food costs.

Here are typical food prices one week before the fighting started June 25 compared with prices of the same items in the first week of August:

	Then	Now
10 pounds of sugar	89 cents	95 cents
1 pound of coffee	67 cents	76 cents
1 dozen eggs	43 cents	51 cents
1 pound of beef rib roast	59 cents	65 cents
1 pound of bacon	45 cents	53 cents
frying chickens, per pound	57 cents	63 cents
1 pound of frankfurters	49 cents	59 cents
1 pound of hamburger	53 cents	59 cents
1 pound of smoked picnic ham	39 cents	49 cents
1 pound of butter	59 cents	63 cents
1 pound of cabbage	5 cents	7½ cents
one cucumber	5 cents	7½ cents

150 Notables Hit Threat To Void Citizenship of 1,000

In an open letter to President Truman, 150 prominent Americans have declared their concern "over the recent announcement by the Department of Justice that it will, on political grounds, seek the denaturalization of more than 1,000 naturalized American citizens." The letter was released yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Among the signers of this open leter are Dr. Stringfellow Barr, Dr. Algernon Black, Dr. A. J. Carlson, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Very Rev. John W. Day, Dr. Haven Emerson, Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Uta Hagen, Prof. Fowler Harper, William R. Hood, recording secretary, Ford Local 600, Carson Kanin, Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Prof. Philip Morrison, Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Cesar Saerchinger, Prof. Oswald Veblen, Hon. James H. Wolfe.

The statement declares that "any attempt to establish distinctions between the rights possessed by naturalized American citizens and the rights possessed by native born Americans violates basic American principles. These denaturalization proceedings endanger not only the rights of 11,000,000 naturalized citizens but also the liberties of all native born Americans."

The other signers are:

Dr. Edith Abbott, Hull House, Chicago; C. A. Adams, Consulting Engineer, Philadelphia; Prof. Edward S. Allen, Ames, Ia.; Dr. Walter Allmendinger, Royal Oak, Mich.; Rev. Paul Johnson Alured, Lansing, Mich.

Dr. Victor Arnautoff, San Francisco; Robenia Anthony, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. Jacob Auslander; Rev. Lee H. Ball, New Paltz, N. Y.; Prof. Bernard Baum, State University of Iowa; Elmer A. Benson, Appleton, Minn.; Jack Berman, Independent Progressive Party, Los Angeles.

Emily M. Bettmanauer, Philadelphia; Edwin Bjorkman, author, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. James A. Blaisdell, president emeritus, Claremont College, Claremont, Cal.; Dr. Robert O. Blood, Jr., Chapel Hill, N. C.; Dr. Frederick A. Blossom, chairman, World Events Committee, Washington; Dr. Derk Bodde, associate professor, University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Burt Bouwman, Michigan Council of Churches, Ada, Mich.; Prof. Earl C. Bowman, Greencastle, Ind.; Prof. Theodore Brameld, N. Y.

Prof. G. Murray Branch, ass't prof. Morehouse College, Atlanta; Millen Brand; Rabbi Stanley R. Brav, Cincinnati; James L. Brewer, attorney, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, N. Y.; Rev. Edward H. Brewster, Portsmouth, N. H.

Rev. Burns Brodhead, Moravian College, Bethlehem; Prof. Charles F. Brooks, Harvard University, Boston; Eleanor S. Brooks, Milton, Mass.; Prof. Emily C. Brown, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie; Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum; Rev. Frank D. Campbell, Del Rosa, Cal.; Sarah Cleghorn, teacher and writer, Philadelphia:

Dr. George A. Coe, Claremont, Cal.; Rabbi Henry Cohen, Galveston, Tex.; Dr. J. Raymond Cope, Berkeley, Cal.; Prof. Philip W. L. Cox, Professor Emeritus, New York University; Rev. C. E. Craik, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., New York; James L. Daugherty, president, California State CIO Council.

Prof. Jerome Davis, Verity Professor, University of Colorado; Prof. J. Frank Dobie, Austin, Tex.; Muriel Draper, president, Congress of American Women; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, New York; Rev. David Dunn, Dean Evangelical and Reformed Seminary, Lancaster, Pa.; Morton A. Eden, attorney, Detroit; William R. Econcin, field rep., UERMWA, California.

Sara Bard Field, poet and writer; Galen M. Fisher, Trustee, World Affairs Council of North California; C. J. France, Rhode Island Bar Association; Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Glendale, Cal.; Rabbi Robert E. Goldburg, Hamden, Conn.; Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Goldman, Washington; Ernest Goodman, attorney, Detroit.

KANIN
Flays Violation of Freedom

Dr. Harry Gronfest, New York; Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach, New York; Prof. C. Sheldon Hart, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.; Dashiell Hammett, author; Dr. Charles H. Haggood, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. Georgia Harkness, Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill.; Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston.

Prof. Robert F. Havighurst, University of Chicago; Prof. Richard E. Henry, Maplewood, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Walter M. Horton, Oberlin College; John N. M. Howells, Belmont, Mass.; Rev. John Huebner, Minneapolis; James Imbrie, chairman, N. J. Independent Citizens League, Lawrenceville, N. J.; Rev. Prof. Fleming James Senior, North Haven, Conn.; Rev. Frank Jones, Detroit.

Prof. Mervin Jules, Smith College; Francis Fisher Kane, attorney, Peace Dale, R. I.; Victor E. Kaplan, Charles Katz and Robert W. Kenny, attorneys, Los Angeles; Rockwell Kent; Dr. John A. Kingsbury; Leo Krzycki, president, American Slav Congress.

Prof. Walter Landauer, Hammond, Ind.; Rev. P. Lengsdorff, University of Indiana; Bruno Lasker, author, Yonkers; Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Brooklyn; Prof. Paul H. Laviejes, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Oliver S. Loud, Yellow Springs, O.; Prof. Robert Morse Lovett, Fisk University; Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall, Northwestern University; Dr. W. H. Manwaring, Professor Emeritus, Stanford University.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Dr. John M. Marsalka, New Haven; Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University; Aylmer H. Maude, Niagara Falls; Rev. Edward O. Maxted, Warrington, Fla.; John F. McManus, New York; Lloyd F. Merrell, Carleton, Mich.

Prof. M. F. Ashley Montagu, Rutgers University; Alfredo C. Montoya, president, National Association of Mexican-Americans, Los Angeles; Prof. Philip Morrison, Cornell University; Rudolph Moses, co-chairman, Louisiana Progressive Party; Joseph C. Navarra, attorney, Brooklyn; Prof. Seth Neddermayer, University of Washington; Walter M. Nelson, attorney, Detroit.

Prof. T. M. Newcomb, University of Michigan; Dr. Mary W. Newson, Lake Dalecarlia, Lowell, Ind.; Dr. John S. Nollen, Grinnell College, Grinnel, Ia.; Stanley Nowak, Detroit; Dr. Julian Park, University of Buffalo; Rev. Edward L. Peet, Mill Valley, California.

Rev. Louis C. Phelps, Nampa, Ia.; Arthur Pollock, drama critic, Daily Compass; Mrs. Marion H. Pollak, New York; Ben Probe, attorney, Detroit; Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Palisade, N. J.; Anton Refregier, artist, Woodstock, N. Y.

Wallingford Riegger, composer, New York; Earl Robinson, composer, Los Angeles; Rhoda Robinson, Independent Progressive Party of San Diego, Calif.; Dr. Milton Rokeach, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.; Sidney Rosen, Grosse Point Park, Mich.; Dr. Bela Schick, New York; Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley College; Joseph P. Selly, president, American Communications Association.

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College; Prof. Willard A. Smith, Toledo, O.; Nedwin L. Smocker, attorney, Detroit; Prof. P. A. Sorokin, Harvard University; Isadore Starr, attorney, Detroit; Jack Steinhart, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Fred H. Steinmetz, attorney, Los Angeles; Prof. Bernhard J. Stern, Columbia University; Donald Ogden Stewart, New York.

F. W. Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, Hampton, Ia.; Prof. Dirk J. Struik; Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, Mount Holyoke College; Rev. Alva W. Taylor, Nashville; Judge Edward P. Totten, One World Ass'n of Minneapolis; Mary Van Kleeck, Woodstock, N. Y.; Clara M. Vincent, People's Institute of Applied Religion, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rev. Edgar M. Wahlberg, Dearborn, Mich.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, Palisades, N. J.; Prof. Colston Warne, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; Prof. Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Max Weber, artist, Great Neck, N. Y.; Dr. Gene Weltfish, New York; Prof. R. W. Weymouth, Stanford University; Rev. Wayne White, New York; Rev. R. C. Williams, Detroit; Prof. Thomas Woody, University of Pennsylvania; Grace Yardley, Philadelphia; William Zorach, artist.

(Organizations and institutions listed for identification only.)

60,000 Sign for Peace in Syria

DAMASCUS.—Sixty thousand five hundred signatures for peace have been collected throughout Syria. Of these, Damascus yielded 22,000 and Homs 20,000 out of a total population of 100,000. In the University of Syria, the complete faculty of architecture, professors, students and staff, have signed. Collectors who frequent the terraces of cafes report that it is not uncommon for 95 to 100 percent of customers to sign. The members of the executive committee of the Syrian Workers Congress, who received delegates from the various local peace committees, recently decided unanimously to sign the Stockholm Appeal and to ask all Syrian workers to take part in the collection of signatures.

He Was Dying But Ford Medics Called It an 'Ache'

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Aug. 8.—How cheap is the life of an employe to the profit-swollen Ford Motor Co. is seen in this story of fiendish cruelty and barbaric treatment.

While Ralph D. Williams was working on his job, he was struck in the groin by a heavy bar which bounced back. He dropped the bar tand staggered away. His foreman yelled, "put him over here and let somebody else finish the job."

Williams was taken on a stretcher to the main plant hospital. Instead of an examination and proper medical attention he was quizzed.

"Too much castor oil," they said. "Give us a urine sample and you will be released. Just a little stomach ache, you'll be O. K."

From the steelbench where they kept him sitting to the toilet and back again, Williams spent nine hours. He was unable to supply a urine sample. His intestines were torn where he had been struck by the bar.

At about 11 a. m. they decided to take Williams home. They crowded him into a car with four other injured workers. He was in misery, suffering unbearable pain, unable to sit on the seat.

The driver of the hospital car put him out on the ground across the street from his home.

The family doctor recommended hospitalization at once. The Henry Ford Hospital "didn't have an ambulance," so a private ambulance was obtained. According to Mrs. Williams it took the Henry Ford Hospital four hours to get the patient to bed. Apparently they were trying to find out who would pay the bill.

After an examination, the authorities of Henry Ford Hospital notified Mrs. Williams that her husband was dying, to send word to the relatives.

Among the relatives was Dr. J. Williams of Chattanooga, Tenn., a brother. When Dr. Williams was notified of his brother's condition, he called the Henry Ford Hospital from Tennessee, and asked that the chart on his brother be read to him. He told the Ford Hospital doctors that his brother could be saved, and also what drugs to use to stop peritonitis. He advised them to operate at once, and further stated that he was taking the next plane for Detroit.

Ralph Williams is alive today in spite of the bungling and callous treatment of Ford's doctors. He has had two operations and is now convalescing at his home. It will be a long time before he is able to work.

Although Williams was hurt in the shop and on the job, the company sent one of their agents to the hospital to get Williams to pay the hospital bill. However, after this demonstration of "human engineering" the company finally agreed to pay the bill.

MEMO TO OUR READERS:

Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of $1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

Enclosed please find $_____ as my contribution.

City_____ State_____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C. 3.

Of Things to Come

Negroes In U. S. Wars

By John Pittman

THE NEGRO PRESS reports that Gen. Walton Walker's "no retreat—stand and die" order which made such headlines in the big money press was issued to units of the 24th Infantry Regiment, that is, to Negro troops in Korea. Nevertheless, the big Negro newspapers, whose publishers consider Georgia's Congressman Lanham of "you-black-son-of-a-bitch" notoriety, a member of the same family as themselves, indulged in an orgy of hurrahing for the Negro GI's. So anxious are these toadies to patch up their "family quarrel" with the lynchers that in order to lap up the few crumbs of citizenship which the Lanhams grudgingly discard they not only grovel themselves but want to make doormats of all the Negro people. The Chicago Defender, for instance, is willing for any number of Negro boys to "stand and die" in order to get headlines supporting its demand for a Negro general!

Unfortunately, some readers of the war-supporting Negro weeklies are influenced by their hypocritical plaudits for the Negro troops. This is understandable, since every instance of Negro heroism and valor is considered to be a refutation of the vile white supremacist slander of Negro "racial inferiority."

But what is not so clearly understood by this handful of misled readers is this fact: if the overall war aims of an army are racist and reactionary, the heroic deeds of the individual members of such an army cannot serve a progressive and democratic aim. On the contrary, they further the realization of the reactionary, racist war aims, and they strengthen the power of the racists and reactionaries.

Specifically, the heroism of the Negro troops in Korea cannot serve the cause of democracy and progress because the U. S. war against Korea is a white supremacist, imperialist war. But the heroism of the Negro troops does feed the arrogance and increase the power of the very racists and reactionaries who stomp on the heads of Negroes and demand to be called "Mister." Yet the abject publishers of the big Negro weeklies snivel about the roughshod methods of the Dixiecrats, as if they expect a Lanham to prove grateful and loosen his grip on the throat of Negro sharecroppers!

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NEGRO HISTORY teaches again and again the important truth that the Negro people advance toward realizing full citizenship during a just war of national liberation, but are forced backward into conditions of semi-slavery and oppression in the course of unjust wars of enslavement. The reason is simple and clear: in the course of unjust, imperialist wars, the racists and reactionaries, the implacable and irreconcilable foes of the Negro people gain strength and power.

The peaks of Negro advance occurred during the great American patriotic and progressive wars—the War of the American Revolution, the Civil War and World War II. Each of these wars was prosecuted by the United States Government to FREE AMERICAN SOIL from domination by an alien power. In 1775-1783 the alien power was English feudalism; in 1861-1865, it was the slave power—300,000 slaveowners and the non-slaveowning Southerners they were able to dupe; in 1939-1945 it was German, Italian and Japanese fascism and their satellites. In these wars the security and lives of the people of the United States were directly threatened, and the heroism of Negro troops in defeating these threats form a record of which not alone Negroes, but all progressive humanity can justly be proud.

But the wars against the American Indian peoples, against the Mexicans, the old Spanish monarchy at the turn of the Century, the Philippine peoples, the Germans in 1914-1918 and the Russians in 1918-1921—these were all unjust, imperialist wars. They were not fought to free American soil from domination. They were not waged to defend American lives or the security of the United States. They were fought to increase the profits of American millionaires. And the role of Negro troops in these wars is not one of which the Negro people can either be proud or grateful.

For precisely during and after such unjust, imperialist wars, the slave-holding power returned to power in the South and in the entire country. These were the periods of Ku Klux atrocities, of mass lynchings, of the disfranchisement of Negroes and their segregation into ghettos.

Mere coincidence? No. On the contrary, both were effects of the same cause—the increased power of the racists and reactionaries.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

'Truth' Campaign Waged With TNT

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Gus Hall's article on "Unity to Save Democracy," in the July 31 issue, was an article calling upon millions of Negro and white people to organize in time to help prevent the overthrow of what democracy we have left in this land, where the first man to die to establish a free republic on March 5, 1775 on Boston Commons was a Negro, Crispus Attucks.

Progressives, union members, honest people of all walks of life must realize that freedom of the colored people of the world actually means the freedom of all white people.

We in the United States must not forget that our country was once a colony, as Korea was under imperialist Japan. The Korean people were our allies during World War II. We must not reward them, or the relatives and friends of 20 million doldiers who died in the lands over-run by Hitler, by blind and mass bombing of their homes like Mussolini's fascists did in Ethiopia.

SOL HARPER.

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Cop Apes Julius Streicher

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On the night of the great Aug. 2 peace rally in the Times Square area the cops were again out in hundreds, fearful of the people's will to perhaps again rally for peace. One of these police dogs put on a plastic hook-nose and horned-rimmed glasses—a Nazi caricature of the Jewish people used by Julius Streicher.

Just an incident like many others but enough to show the American people that we face the national shame of Germany unless we act unitedly and quickly. I feel particularly remiss in not having taken this cop's number down.

R. HOPPE.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR tells Trygve Lie that if he still wants to be one of its favorites he must help lead the attack against the Soviet Union.

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THE NEWS is delighted that General Motors recognizes that stockholders are human beings and are therefore entitled to greater dividends so that they may keep pace with the rising cost of living. DuPont Co. is GM's greatest stockholder but that, holds the News, is "purely coincidental."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds "slowness in military plans and 1950 Congress elections retard shaping of major mobilization policies."

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THE TIMES prepares its readers for U. S. military action in Indo-China. Lauding France's program of militarization both for Europe and itself, the Times makes it plain that greater help will have to be given especially because France's puppet in Indo-China, Bao Dai, "has thus far been disappointing. . . ." It is "to our common interest that Indo-China be protected, just as it is that metropolitan France should be strengthened," maintains the Times.

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THE POST loves that man President Truman for his police-state "spy" and "anti-alien" legislative proposals.

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THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey holds that "whatever our military position in Korea, we are in grave danger of reaping not a pacified or friendly but a bitter and hostile Asia." He assails the government's refusal to recognize new China and its "action in Formosa." "We refuse to recognize," he avers, "that military weapons can only frighten, cow and kill, but that they cannot under any circumstances win the affection of the people toward whom they are directed, or persuade them to adopt theories of government with which we ourselves would feel more comfortable."

World of Labor

By George Morris

1. Hotel Union Heads Tried The 'Good Boy' Line

EVEN THE ENEMIES of labor and the most reactionary trade union bureaucrats have a contempt for renegades from the left. The classical payoff for crawlers is in the story of recent developments in New York's Hotel Trades Council, notably its major affiliate, Hotel and Club Employes, Local 6.

Many who follow labor news must have been surprised to read last week of the unseating of the delegates of Local 6 to the convention of the State Federation of Labor. The conviction and sentence to a two-year term for president Michael J. Obermeier of Local 6 must have been just as surprising.

It is well known that Mr. Obermeier and the majority on the large local's administrative body have for some time steered rightward in an effort to shake away their past and gain a place in the "respected" fraternity of rightwing office holders.

The chief inspiration for this drive for "respectability" are Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, at $250 per week, and Gertrude Lane, his wife and secretary-treasurer of Local 6, at $145 a week, an economic status that unquestionably deserves "respect." The extent to which some ex-lefts will go to preserve or gain "respect" was well shown in the case of Charlotte Stern, member of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

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MISS STERN, still serving her sentence for refusing to knuckle under to J. Parnell Thomas and his Un-American Committee, was fired as Local 6 welfare and education director a few days before imprisonment, by a vote of seven to five of the administrative committee. The dominant group sought to lift the "stigma" that might attach itself to the union if its education director is in prison. They tried to do it in a "nice" way and sought her resignation. But Miss Stern refused.

By way of contrast, I call attention to a similar case in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, whose New York-New Jersey district organizer, James Lustig, was one of the Refugee committee's similarly jailed members.

The general executive board commended him highly for his "courageous stand." Standing solidly behind him, his union was proud and not ashamed of him, and did not engage in cowardly cringing to avoid the "stigma." No one shouted that backing him might "hurt negotiations."

The Stern case was all the more sordid because Charlotte Stern's membership on the Refugee committee had in the first place developed out of her wartime local post as War Activities Director on the recommendation of the union's leaders, including those who fired her.

It need hardly be said that many of the local's members are indignant over the action of the local's controlling officers. The union was born as a progressive-led organization and withstood many years of redbaiting attacks. To this day the basic core of the union and its live wires remain progressive in sentiment. The Stern issue would have certainly been reversed (as indicated by one test vote) when it came before the large executive board, but for the intervention by wire of international president Hugo Ernst which, in effect, ordered her dismissal.

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THE ISSUE was, of course, far more than the fate of Miss Stern's post in the union. The fight was over the basic change in the course of some of the union's officers that had been noted for some time. Whereas in past years it was the leaders of the local who spurred the members to fight for better economic conditions, today it is the Rubin-Lane-Obermeier group that has to be pressured like any other rightwing leaders to take up wage demands.

Economic conditions have deteriorated for the hotel workers. Rank and file pressure for wage demands had to begin as early as last August and developed more recently into wildcat stoppages, to get serious attention in the offices of both the union and of the hotel owners: Gertrude Lane herself noted at recent wage hearings that maids get $28.40; housemen $35.00, elevator operators $35.00 and other $30 a week. This, even with the new $1.80 to $4 raises, leaves the workers considerably behind corresponding rates for other locals in the same industry.

That's no credit to progressives. But the big problem today, say the Rubin-Lane forces, is to somehow shake off the "red label" and win "respectability." How far did they get with that?

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: IS THE PENTAGON PLANNING GERM WAR? . . . By Rob F. Hall . . . In the weekend Worker

UAW LAWYER DEFENDS FIVE GM COMPANY GOONS

Special to the Daily Worker

LINDEN, N. J., Aug. 9.—Five General Motors men, represented by a Reuther-appointed United Auto Workers lawyer, appeared in Magistrate's Court here last night and sneered as they were charged with atrocious assault and battery against two World War II veterans on GM property.

They had only one defense—the countercharge that the victims of their gang assaults were "Communists" because they had advocated peace.

Municipal Magistrate Simandl, a small-town edition of Judge Medina, released the five attackers on $1,000 bail each. Their victims—Louis Fischer and Calvin DiFilippis—were released on $5,000 bail each. Hearings on all seven cases will be continued Thursday.

To DiFilippis, a disabled war veteran, whose foot was fractured in the company goon attack in the GM plant July 31, Judge Simandl said: "I will not hold you in contempt—although I view you with contempt."

RED-HERRING QUERY

Almost at the outset of the hearing, Harry Wisner, UAW attorney defending the five company men, set the tone for the judge when he asked DiFilippis and Fischer "Are you members of the Communist Party?"

Morton Stavis, labor and civil rights attorney representing the two veterans, immediately objected. "That question," he said, "is relevant only if assault and battery can be committed on a person because of his political beliefs."

Judge Simandl overruled the objection.

Even before the "anti-communist" line of the defense had been set, however, the very first question put to the two attacked veterans was: "Do you believe in the Bible?" The judge overruled Stavis' objection on that, too. Said DiFilippis: "I believe in the Sermon on the Mount, in Christ's love of humanity and the Golden Rule. I believe in the brotherhood of man. I believe you will find that in the Bible."

The answer didn't satisfy either the UAW attorney or the judge, who insisted on pursuing the question until the two veterans had stated their belief in a Supreme Being.

The courthouse was surrounded by carloads of goons who shouted anti-Semitic remarks and threats against the GM and Singer workers who had come down to the hearing.

The judge insisted that any Communist Party material whatsoever fell under the provisions of the statute dragged out by the GM goons. When attorneys for DiFilippis and Fisher asked him to show any reference to force and violence in a specified pamphlet by Eugene Dennis, the judge pointed to a phrase which said, "Join the Communist Party," and declared, "That's force and violence enough for me."

Fischer and DiFilippis are charged by their attackers with violating a little-known statute passed during the World War I hysteria, which penalizes criticism of the government in wartime with seven years in jail.

SUSPENDED BY GM

The two veterans, together with Frank Witkus and Pat McClellan, have been suspended from their jobs by the company for advocating peace.

All four are also under suspension from UAW Local 595. Witkus was founding president of the local. DiFilippis is a former recording secretary. Fischer is a former trustee and McClellan a former committeeman.

150 Notables Hit Threat To Void Citizenship of 1,000

In an open letter to President Truman, 150 prominent Americans have declared their concern "over the recent announcement by the Department of Justice that it will, on political grounds, seek the denaturalization of more than 1,000 naturalized American citizens." The letter was released yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

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The statement declares that "any attempt to establish distinctions between the rights possessed by naturalized American citizens and the rights possessed by native born Americans violates basic American principles. These denaturalization proceedings endanger not only the rights of 11,000,000 naturalized citizens but also the liberties of all native born Americans."

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Clay Adds to Hysteria With A-Bomb Chiller

By Michael Singer

All local civilian defense directors were told yesterday they must assume "that an enemy will use an atombomb." This hysterical pronouncement, timed with government's war mobilization and all-out drive on civil rights at home, was contained in a 29-page document issued by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission.

The "enemy" was not identified, and Gen. Clay gave no estimate of who he considered such an attack likely, but the entire report was a spine-chilling account of the effect of the A-bomb. Titled "Information Circular No. 2," the document was accompanied by a letter from Gen. Clay which told directors that they "must now be in readiness for the emergency."

Along with this A-bomb hysteria, were simultaneous plans in New York City to build up under Defense Director Arthur A. Wallander a huge civilian police force, with its potential FBI activity.

What happened on Aug. 2 in Union Square was no accident; it was a pin-pointed mobilization for attack against the people and the peace fighters.

It is hardly a secret that the city plans to utilize this auxiliary police army of 40,000 to spearhead a community-to-community dragnet if and when called on to act.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Louis Cohen Is Deputy Mayor

Louis Cohen, who has been assistant to the Mayor since Jan., 1946, was named Acting Deputy Mayor yesterday. He succeeded William Reid, who will become president of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Co. on Oct. 1, for $40,000 a year.

Cohen, a former Councilman, was defeated by the voters in 1945. Since then he has been on the city payroll. He is the official patronage hand-out man for Bronx Boss Ed Flynn, and is one of the most notorious red-baiters in City Hall.

Gov't Witness Admits He Was in Racket

A government witness in the Dmytryshyn deportation case today admitted that he had been the go-between in a shakedown racket during the war. Under cross-examination, the witness, Charles Baxter, employed by the Department of Immigration and Naturalization, told the hearing that as a result of the racket exposure he had been forced to give up his job and resign from his post in a union.

Baxter was the eighth witness called by the government in its case against Andrew Dmytryshyn, vice president of the Ukrainian American Fraternal Union of the IWO. The government has made it clear that not Dmytryshyn alone, but the IWO is on trial and that if the government wins its case it may try to deport every foreign-born member of the IWO.

The IWO is not represented in the case. Dmytryshyn is defended by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Baxter, who has testified in previous deportation hearings, confessed that in 1944 he transmitted a package of money from an official of the Cooperative Stove Co. of Cleveland to the business agent of Local 450 of the Furniture Workers Union.

Baxter was a member of the international executive board of that union. Local officers, it was revealed, had caused a slowdown in the industry, then offered the services of an "efficiency expert" to correct the trouble. The fee for the "experts" was said to run into several thousand dollars. Baxter denied that he had a share in the money or that he was the "expert."

He said that under orders of the Communist Party he was trying to uncover the racket but he did not explain why he transmitted the money although it would have provided convincing evidence. He also failed to explain why he was forced to resign from the union and his job after the racket was exposed.

Mayor Still Mum on Met Life Bias Action

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday refused to support newspaper reports from City Hall that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. would soon admit Negro tenants to its Stuyvesant Town development. The Mayor refused to comment on whether he was making "any effort to persuade Stuyvesant Town to change its policy."

He remained mum when a reporter asked him whether he and Met Life president, Frederick H. Ecker, had agreed to work out a solution. Then he was asked to clarify the reasons for the withdrawal of the Isaacs-Brown bill in the City Council which would bar discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and deny tax exemptions to violators of the law.

"I'm not a member of the City Council," O'Dwyer said.

The Mayor admitted he had conferred with Brown but would not discuss what he said.

He tried to give the impression that Ecker was working out details on a new rental policy.

The only time the Mayor was talkative was when he was asked for a comment on a statement by Paul L. Ross, chairman of the Town and Village Tenants Committee, to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. On Tuesday Ross denounced a move by Met Life to evict 35 tenants in Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village.

Ross had said that unless O'Dwyer named a committee, as promised, to confer with Ecker his group would call upon Councilman Stanley Isaacs and Earl Brown to resubmit their anti-bias bill.

O'Dwyer stated:

"Paul Ross went into the sewer the day he left City Hall."

The families facing eviction will be honored at a reception at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43d St. next Wednesday evening.

Ohioans Say It's Truman's War

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—"This isn't the people's war—so far—in downstate Ohio." This is the conclusion of Howard Preston, columnist for the Cleveland News, as the result of three weeks of conversations with Ohioans about the war in Korea.

"This is Harry Truman's war, and General MacArthur's war and Louis Johnson's war," says Preston.

He comments later on, "The feeling, as I got it when the talk turned to war, was one of bewilderment. That was the first reaction. The second reaction was something like resentment.

"I am no seer. I do not know whether this feeling will be expressed at the polls this fall. But the trend is one of bitterness. Why are we in this mess? Where and how did somebody slip or make wrong decisions?

"The expression is 'Now we're in it, we'll have to go through with it, but couldn't something have been done to avoid this?'

"I didn't encounter isolationism, as I understand the term. With newspapers and radios presenting the Korean picture daily, the people are aware of the situation. They certainly aren't sympathetic with Communism. It's just that this isn't consciously their war—so far.

"Well, it is getting to be their war. It comes home sharply when a boy from Oxford or Caldwell or Defiance is wounded and his name appears on the casualty list. It becomes suddenly real when a National Guard unit from a small township goes off to summer drill.

MEMO TO OUR READERS:

Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of $1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

Enclosed please find $_____ as my contribution.

City_____ State_____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C. 3.

Of Things to Come

Negroes In U. S. Wars

By John Pittman

THE NEGRO PRESS reports that Gen. Walton Walker's "no retreat—stand and die" order which made such headlines in the big money press was issued to units of the 24th Infantry Regiment, that is, to Negro troops in Korea. Nevertheless, the big Negro newspapers, whose publishers consider Georgia's Congressman Lanham of "you-black-son-of-a-bitch" notoriety, a member of the same family as themselves, indulged in an orgy of hurrahing for the Negro GI's. So anxious are these toadies to patch up their "family quarrel" with the lynchers that in order to lap up the few crumbs of citizenship which the Lanhams grudgingly discard they not only grovel themselves but want to make doormats of all the Negro people. The Chicago Defender, for instance, is willing for any number of Negro boys to "stand and die" in order to get headlines supporting its demand for a Negro general!

Unfortunately, some readers of the war-supporting Negro weeklies are influenced by their hypocritical plaudits for the Negro troops. This is understandable, since every instance of Negro heroism and valor is considered to be a refutation of the vile white supremacist slander of Negro "racial inferiority."

But what is not so clearly understood by this handful of misled readers is this fact: **if the overall war aims of an army are racist and reactionary, the heroic deeds of the individual members of such an army cannot serve a progressive and democratic aim. On the contrary, they further the realization of the reactionary, racist war aims, and they strengthen the power of the racists and reactionaries.**

Specifically, the heroism of the Negro troops in Korea cannot serve the cause of democracy and progress because the U. S. war against Korea is a white supremacist, imperialist war. But the heroism of the Negro troops does feed the arrogance and increase the power of the very racists and reactionaries who stomp on the heads of Negroes and demand to be called "Mister." Yet the abject publishers of the big Negro weeklies snivel about the roughshod methods of the Dixiecrats, as if they expect a Lanham to prove grateful and loosen his grip on the throat of Negro sharecroppers!

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NEGRO HISTORY teaches again and again the important truth that the Negro people advance toward realizing full citizenship during a just war of national liberation, but are forced backward into conditions of semi-slavery and oppression in the course of unjust wars of enslavement. The reason is simple and clear: in the course of unjust, imperialist wars, the racists and reactionaries, the implacable and irreconcilable foes of the Negro people gain strength and power.

The peaks of Negro advance occurred during the great American patriotic and progressive wars—the War of the American Revolution, the Civil War and World War II. Each of these wars was prosecuted by the United States Government to FREE AMERICAN SOIL from domination by an alien power. In 1775-1783 the alien power was English feudalism; in 1861-1865, it was the slave power—300,000 slaveowners and the non-slaveowning Southerners they were able to dupe; in 1939-1945 it was German, Italian and Japanese fascism and their satellites. In these wars the security and lives of the people of the United States were directly threatened, and the heroism of Negro troops in defeating these threats form a record of which not alone Negroes, but all progressive humanity can justly be proud.

But the wars against the American Indian peoples, against the Mexicans, the old Spanish monarchy at the turn of the Century, the Philippine peoples, the Germans in 1914-1918 and the Russians in 1918-1921—these were all unjust, imperialist wars. They were not fought to free American soil from domination. They were not waged to defend American lives or the security of the United States. They were fought to increase the profits of American millionaires. And the role of Negro troops in these wars is not one of which the Negro people can either be proud or grateful.

For precisely during and after such unjust, imperialist wars, the slave-holding power returned to power in the South and in the entire country. These were the periods of Ku Klux atrocities, of mass lynchings, of the disfranchisement of Negroes and their segregation into ghettos.

Mere coincidence? No. On the contrary, both were effects of the same cause—the increased power of the racists and reactionaries.

VIRGIL By Leo Kleis

Letters from Readers

'Truth' Campaign Waged With TNT

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Gus Hall's article on "Unity to Save Democracy," in the July 31 issue, was an article calling upon millions of Negro and white people to organize in time to help prevent the overthrow of what democracy we have left in this land, where the first man to die to establish a free republic on March 5, 1775 on Boston Commons was a Negro, Crispus Attucks.

Progressives, union members, honest people of all walks of life must realize that freedom of the colored people of the world actually means the freedom of all white people.

We in the United States must not forget that our country was once a colony, as Korea was under imperialist Japan. The Korean people were our allies during World War II. We must not reward them, or the relatives and friends of 20 million doldiers who died in the lands over-run by Hitler, by blind and mass bombing of their homes like Mussolini's fascists did in Ethiopia.

SOL HARPER.

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Cop Apes Julius Streicher

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On the night of the great Aug. 2 peace rally in the Times Square area the cops were again out in hundreds, fearful of the people's will to perhaps again rally for peace. One of these police dogs put on a plastic hook-nose and horned-rimmed glasses—a Nazi caricature of the Jewish people used by Julius Streicher.

Just an incident like many others but enough to show the American people that we face the national shame of Germany unless we act unitedly and quickly. I feel particularly remiss in not having taken this cop's number down.

R. HOPPE.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR tells Trygve Lie that if he still wants to be one of its favorites he must help lead the attack against the Soviet Union.

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THE NEWS is delighted that General Motors recognizes that stockholders are human beings and are therefore entitled to greater dividends so that they may keep pace with the rising cost of living. DuPont Co. is GM's greatest stockholder but that, holds the News, is "purely coincidental."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds "slowness in military plans and 1950 Congress elections retard shaping of major mobilization policies."

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THE TIMES prepares its readers for U. S. military action in Indo-China. Lauding France's program of militarization both for Europe and itself, the Times makes it plain that greater help will have to be given especially because France's puppet in Indo-China, Bao Dai, "has thus far been disappointing. . . ." It is "to our common interest that Indo-China be protected, just as it is that metropolitan France should be strengthened," maintains the Times.

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THE POST loves that man President Truman for his police-state "spy" and "anti-alien" legislative proposals.

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THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey holds that "whatever our military position in Korea, we are in grave danger of reaping not a pacified or friendly but a bitter and hostile Asia." He assails the government's refusal to recognize new China and its "action in Formosa." "We refuse to recognize," he avers, "that military weapons can only frighten, cow and kill, but that they cannot under any circumstances win the affection of the people toward whom they are directed, or persuade them to adopt theories of government with which we ourselves would feel more comfortable."

World of Labor

By George Morris

1. Hotel Union Heads Tried The 'Good Boy' Line

EVEN THE ENEMIES of labor and the most reactionary trade union bureaucrats have a contempt for renegades from the left. The classical payoff for crawlers is in the story of recent developments in New York's Hotel Trades Council, notably its major affiliate, Hotel and Club Employes, Local 6.

Many who follow labor news must have been surprised to read last week of the unseating of the delegates of Local 6 to the convention of the State Federation of Labor. The conviction and sentence to a two-year term for president Michael J. Obermeier of Local 6 must have been just as surprising.

It is well known that Mr. Obermeier and the majority on the large local's administrative body have for some time steered rightward in an effort to shake away their past and gain a place in the "respected" fraternity of rightwing office holders.

The chief inspiration for this drive for "respectability" are Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, at $250 per week, and Gertrude Lane, his wife and secretary-treasurer of Local 6, at $145 a week, an economic status that unquestionably deserves "respect." The extent to which some ex-lefts will go to preserve or gain "respect" was well shown in the case of Charlotte Stern, member of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

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MISS STERN, still serving her sentence for refusing to knuckle under to J. Parnell Thomas and his Un-American Committee, was fired as Local 6 welfare and education director a few days before imprisonment, by a vote of seven to five of the administrative committee. The dominant group sought to lift the "stigma" that might attach itself to the union if its education director is in prison. They tried to do it in a "nice" way and sought her resignation. But Miss Stern refused.

By way of contrast, I call attention to a similar case in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, whose New York-New Jersey district organizer, James Lustig, was one of the Refugee committee's similarly jailed members.

The general executive board commended him highly for his "courageous stand." Standing solidly behind him, his union was proud and not ashamed of him, and did not engage in cowardly cringing to avoid the "stigma." No one shouted that backing him might "hurt negotiations."

The Stern case was all the more sordid because Charlotte Stern's membership on the Refugee committee had in the first place developed out of her wartime local post as War Activities Director on the recommendation of the union's leaders, including those who fired her.

It need hardly be said that many of the local's members are indignant over the action of the local's controlling officers. The union was born as a progressive-led organization and withstood many years of redbaiting attacks. To this day the basic core of the union and its live wires remain progressive in sentiment. The Stern issue would have certainly been reversed (as indicated by one test vote) when it came before the large executive board, but for the intervention by wire of international president Hugo Ernst which, in effect, ordered her dismissal.

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THE ISSUE was, of course, far more than the fate of Miss Stern's post in the union. The fight was over the basic change in the course of some of the union's officers that had been noted for some time. Whereas in past years it was the leaders of the local who spurred the members to fight for better economic conditions, today it is the Rubin-Lane-Obermeier group that has to be pressured like any other rightwing leaders to take up wage demands.

Economic conditions have deteriorated for the hotel workers. Rank and file pressure for wage demands had to begin as early as last August and developed more recently into wildcat stoppages, to get serious attention in the offices of both the union and of the hotel owners. Gertrude Lane herself noted at recent wage hearings that maids get $28.40; housemen $35.00, elevator operators $35.60 and other $30 a week. This, even with the new $1.80 to $4 raises, leaves the workers considerably behind corresponding rates for other locals in the same industry.

That's no credit to progressives. But the big problem today, say the Rubin-Lane forces, is to somehow shake off the "red label" and win "respectability." How far did they get with that?

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: IS THE PENTAGON PLANNING GERM WAR? . . . By Rob F. Hall . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, August 10, 1950

Peace in Korea

(Continued from Page 2)

the USA disguised as the United Nations. Only in this way can he try to get around the hard fact that THE ONLY OUTSIDE ARMY IN KOREA COMES FROM THE USA. To get around this naked fact, Austin is compelled to pretend that the Koreans are really disguised "Russians."

Why did Austin REFUSE TO VOTE YESTERDAY on the admission even of "South Korea" to the UN meetings? Malik urged the Council to vote. Austin and his hired satellites refused. Why?

Because Austin and the State Department have already prepared a scheme for blocking any UN negotiations on the Korean war. That plan is to oust Malik illegally or to filibuster until they can call a UN assembly meeting where the votes are already bought and paid for with Marshall Plan money.

Washington also fears a UN discussion on Washington's seizure of Chinese Formosa, and the growing U. S. assistance to the fascist Franco, whom the UN, in 1946, branded as a traitor to world peace.

TO MALIK'S QUESTION, "Who is bombing the Korean people today?" Austin could only reply, in effect, to the Soviet Union "Call off 'your' Koreans."

Malik pointed to a fact seen by all the world. Austin could only reply with a MYTH for which he cannot offer a shred of evidence.

Public opinion here cannot be passive in the face of this refusal of our UN delegate to accept a common sense proposal to halt the Korean war and keep it from spreading. It should make known its demand for a "Cease Fire" in Korea, the withdrawal of outside troops, and the summoning of both sides to the UN table. Austin's path excites the headline writers; but it leads to more death, more horror, and to the abyss of a worldwide bloodbath.

Truman's 'Spy' Formula

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WANTS MORE LAWS giving more police powers to the government "against subversion and espionage."

He wants foreign-born workers marked down by the FBI as too militant in defense of labor and peace to report to the police regularly. Just as they did in the days of the Russian Czar.

He also wants the power to jail Americans who "have received instruction from a foreign government or political party." That can mean anything, of course. Wasn't Karl Marx a foreigner? And Lenin also? Isn't Socialism "a foreign political party"? Isn't reading a book the same as "receiving instructions"? This is a dragnet for a political "thought control" police.

Truman listed a tremendous number of federal laws under which Americans can be jailed for "espionage" or "subversion" or anything else the authorities don't like, and to which they can give a sinister name. Such as advocating peace and outlawing atomic war, for example. Or criticizing the war on Korea.

The White House made a great show of criticizing the out-and-out fascist Mundt police-state bill. Truman's own proposals don't go that far—yet. But the pro-Nazi Mundt applauded Truman's proposals because he knows that they help to "soften up" our country for the later stage of fascism.

The Truman formula is intended to deceive the nationwide united front of opposition to the Mundt bill. This united front included the CIO, AFL, NAACP and hundreds of civic and church groups. Now the White House will say, "See, this isn't so bad, is it? You wouldn't want to oppose the jailing of espionage agents, would you?" Thus, the sly argument will be that "only spies" will be hit.

But this is only a trick. America needs no new laws against "spies." Washington is placing the word "spy" on the political activities of Americans advocating the legitimate aim of peace.

Citizens that fall for Truman's "lesser evil" formula will make the bitter discovery that they have opened the way for exactly the kind of police-state repression Truman says he doesn't want now.

Truman said in January he would not seize Formosa. In June he seized it.

The unity against the Mundt fascist push must not be broken by this new formula. All Congressmen should be urged to oppose any new laws actually aimed at free speech against war in the name of hunting "spies."

—By Ellis

Communist Party of India Adopts New Political Line

By Tass

DELHI, India.

A STATEMENT issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India announces that the Indian Communist Party is changing its policy and will develop the movement for agrarian reforms and for national liberation of the country.

"The new policy," says the statement, "will be based on the experience of the national liberation movement in China. The road along which China is moving ahead, and which is now being followed by the countries of Southeast Asia, is the only correct road that lies before our people."

The statement goes on to announce the reorganization of the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the Indian Communist Party, the release of Ranadive from his duties as general secretary of the Communist Party, and the election to this post of Rejeshevar Rao.

"The Central Committee," the statement continues, "has adopted a decision to restore inner-Party democracy to the fullest extent compatible with strict centralism in the work of Party organizations."

It declares that the Central Committee will work to create "an All-National United Front, headed by the working class, for the struggle against the Anglo-American imperialists and their allies in India. Any split in the ranks of the forces of the Left at the present time would only help reaction and weaken the liberation struggle in India."

BOMBAY.

S. A. Dange, general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and prominent Communist leader, who was among several political prisoners recently released from prison here, has given a press conference to explain the new policy of the Communist Party which led last month to the replacing of General Secretary B. T. Ranadive by another member of the Central Committee, Rejeshwar Rao.

Dange declared that the most important factor in the Party's new policy was the formation under the leadership of the working-class of a united front of all democratic parties against reactionary landlords and big bourgeoisie.

The democratic front, he said, "will be against those who will not agree to give up the dictates of the Anglo-American imperialists, against those who will not agree to the abolition of landlordism—by the abolition of which alone the food problem can be solved. It will be against those who will not agree to abolish the power of the big syndicates who are today ruling every economic nerve of the country, and against those who will not support the demands for minimum living conditions for the toiling masses."

The difference between the present policy and the former policy is that the former policy, characterized as "left-sectarian," meant that "many who could be our friends were not considered as friends but treated as enemies," Dange explained. He gave as example sections of the peasantry and even of small manufacturers who agreed with Communist policy but were not treated as friends.

Along with the united democratic front which would fight for a people's democratic state in India, the Communist Party wished to create a united Kisan Sabha (peasant) and a united trade union organization.

Over 10,000 Bombay workers and middle-class employees held a demonstration to greet Dange on his release from prison after detention without charge for 27 months. In a speech to the meeting, Dange declared that in China, where under the leadership of the Communist Party and its chairman Mao Tse-tung a democratic government had been established, land has been distributed to millions of people within a few months, and exploitation by the landlords abolished. The Indian government, however, not only does not give land to the peasants, he said, but is defending the landlords and even suppresses the peasants who are fighting for land.

Liberated Areas in Korea Distribute the Land

PHYONGYANG, Korea. — Preparations for carrying out land reform are under way in most of the newly-liberated areas in the southern part of Korea, reports the newspaper Nodong Sinmun, organ of the Workers' Party.

Distribution of the land among the peasants began Aug. 1. Rural District Committees have been formed over wide areas in Kanwon, Kyungki and Hwanghai Provinces, in accordance with the land reform decree promulgated by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

Village committees are now registering the amount of land which will be confiscated by the state, and the number of poor peasants and tenant peasants who are qualified to share in its redistribution. All the land to be redistributed belonged formerly to American imperialists, the Syngman Rhee Government or other landlords.

State Dep't Puppet Group To Extend Espionage in Asia

RANGOON (Telepress).—The so-called "International Confederation of Free Trade Unions," organized and financed through the U.S. State Department will extend its espionage and sabotage operations into South East Asia. A "South East Asia Promotion Center," is to be opened shortly, F. W. Dalley, chairman of that organization's "Far Eastern delegation" announced here.

Working class leaders here greeted Dalley's announcement with cynical amusement. The peoples of South East Asia are well aware that this outfit is boycotted by every bona fide national labor organization in the world, they pointed out. The know that not one genuine trade union center of the colonies and dependencies took part in its inaugural meeting of white supremacists or has joined it since, and that its membership includes only the leaders of small American-subsidized scab groups which split away from genuine national trade union centers.

It is known, too, that when the State Department's trade union hirelings—William Green, Irving Brown and Walter Reuther—laid down an anti-Communist program at the inauguration of this "international," it was freely admitted that the American bosses would subsidize the organization by "meeting all currency difficulties."

Foster

(Continued from Page 4)

Street's imperialist policies in Europe and Latin America. In these big areas, too, our government is lined up with all the reactionary forces against the democratic, Socialist aspirations of the peoples. The latest recruit in this Hitler-like anti-Communist crusade is dictator Franco of Spain, to whom the U. S. Senate now wants to give $100,000,000 of the American tax-payers' money. Whether in Asia, Europe, or Latin America, Wall Street's policy is the same—an alliance of the reactionary forces to establish U. S. imperialist world hegemony on the basis of an eventual all-out capitalist war against the Soviet Union.

At our Party's emergency convention of June, 1945, in which you, Gene, played such a key role, we pointed out clearly that Wall Street imperialism was already embarked upon an aggressive campaign to dominate the world, and also that, in consequence thereof, there was growing a renewed danger of war and fascism. The tragic experiences since then have amply demonstrated that this Marxist-Leninist analysis was only too correct. Wall Street's plan of aggression has now proceeded so far that it is threatening the world with a new and more terrible war and with another big fascist attack upon all the peoples' liberties.

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AS THE INTERNATIONAL situation, under the pressure of the drive of American imperialism for conquest, deteriorates into a sharpened world war danger, so also does the fascist menace in this country become truly alarming. Wall Street inspired reaction, as a necessary counterpart to its war in Korea, is now on rampage to fascize the United States. Fascist tendencies are growing up like weeds. Among the more manifest of these dangerous symptoms during the past few weeks were the unceremonious ditching of the FEPC bill and of the fight against the Taft-Hartley law in Congress. Then there was President Truman's brutal ordering off of the switchmen's strike strike on the five big western railroads, the outrageous jailing of Harry Bridges, the barbarous attempt legally to lynch Willie McGee and other Negro prisoners, and the speedup decision of the Federal Appellate Court against our eleven Communist Party leaders.

The country is now in the grip of a dangerous war hysteria, organized skillfully and deliberately by the warmongers. Under cover of this hysteria the rights and standards of the masses are being venomously attacked. The fascist-minded reactionaries have come out of the woodwork and are crawling all over the country. The people are being robbed mercilessly by the price-gouging profiteers, monster war funds are being provided by the government for the military services, and a new drive is being organized in Congress to pass the fascist Mundt Bill, which would outlaw the Communist Party and all progressive organizations. Thought-control is being clamped on. Reaction is in the saddle and riding hard.

One of the most sinister signs of the growing fascist agitation and intimidation in this country was the fact when the scandalous proposition was before the Senate to give Franco Spain a gift of $100,000,000 only two Senators had the guts and common sense to stand up and speak against it. And most shocking of all the fascist-like developments of the past six weeks was the autocratic manner in which President Truman plunged the country into war in Korea without even bothering to ask the consent of Congress. American history furnishes no parallel to this dictatorial action.

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PERHAPS the most dangerous of all the reactionary manifestations taking place at present in the United States, however, is the lickspittle attitude of the top trade union leaders towards American big business and its program of world conquest. Green, Murray, Reuther and the rest of the "lieutenants of capital in the ranks of the working class," like their Social Democratic counterparts in other countries, have a united front with Wall Street and have swallowed its whole imperialist program. Obviously these misleaders of labor are resolved to march with this unitell front into a world war and to the destruction of American living standards and democracy. Never was the official leadership of the trade unions in this country at such a low level politically as at the present time. The big trade union bureaucrats are trying to transform the labor movement into an arm of the capitalist state and to sacrifice the workers as cannon fodder on the altar of Wall Street's imperialist war ambitions.

Despite all these threatening portents in the foreign and domestic fields, however, our Communist Party does not consider either fascism or a world war to be inevitable. We know that the great masses of the American people are devoted to peace and democracy—despite the gross war pressures they are being subjected to by the government, the press, the radio, the churches, and the trade union leaders. This they have shown repeatedly.

The masses may be coerced into supporting the war, but all the power of Wall Street's propaganda apparatus cannot make them become enthusiastic for that war. These great peace-loving masses, freeing themselves from the present war pressures and hystria, can put a halt to the present orgy of warmongering and fascist reaction, if they will but act. In this time of stress the Communist Party, in its fight for peace and democracy, valiantly voices the true interests of the American people. Along this line we will continue to fight, come hell or high water.

Wall Street imperialism has not a ghost of a chance of succeeding in its wild scheme of dominating the world. Its war plans are simply the ravings of a capitalism gone berserk in the face of its multiplying, incurable problems. If the big monopolists dare to plunge the world into the atomic war they are trying to organize, the peoples of the world will finally destroy the international capitalist system.

All the monopolists could possibly accomplish by such a war, aside from their own ruin, would be to devastate many countries, including the United States, and to murder scores of millions of people. It is to prevent this useless slaughter that we Communists and all other clear-headed people are fighting for peace.

It is, of course, no surprise to you that our Party is courageously making a stand for peace in the face of all the menaces and persecutions of the war-crazed imperialists. That is only what is to be expected from a Party founded on the principles of Marxism-Leninism. But the Party's bold fight makes us glow with pleasure, nonetheless, and I am sure that it does you too. I can imagine how disappointed you, in jail, must feel, however, at not being able to play a more active part in the great struggle for peace. But you may be content that your influence nevertheless is real and vital in our ranks.

With all best wishes,

Comradely yours,

Wm. Z. Foster.

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Back Page)

and this becomes another "if" to be thrown into the second guessing pot later, but actually it took a perfect throw by Ennis to get him. Good gamble. Nice play. As Furillo gets up, he pats the Phils' Willie Jones in a little friendly competitive gesture for the tag. They fight for the pennant, but they are really just fellow ballplayers. Might even be teammates some day.

A big murmur and some cheers go up as the scoreboard posts "g" for the surging Giants. Those guys are really starting to catch the imagination. And catch the leaders too!

Newk is going good, we're ahead 3-2 in the lucky 7th. Hard to realize he hasn't yet started and finished a season as a Dodger. Seems he's been around a long time. Two out, man on first, everyone happy. Then Goliat hits one barely over Hermanski's head, and what follows can only be described as a double lateral. Plus a fumble. Touchdown. Two runs in. But let's not be too harsh. It's a tough racket. The thing that really started the confusion was Reese's tremendous hustle in running all the way out to the wall to help Hermanski, so when Gene cocked his arm for the big throw in he got confused seeing Peewee right there and sort of threw the ball inbetween.

Well, we're behind and never get back ahead. Though in the 9th with one out, Hodges singles, Campanella comes through with a towering double and if Hodges hadn't thought it might have been caught, he would have scored, Campy would've made it a triple and scored the tying run on Russel's subsequent grounder.

Oh, well. All the way to the subway, it's if-if-if, chewing over the ballgame. Good fun. Nice night. Can't win 'em all.

And away from the field even just the length of the walk to the BMT station the real world comes back. It's a couple of nice looking, kidding youngsters as they board the crowded Brighton. One of them hollers out in what could only be called semi-humorous fashion:

"This train to Korea!"

Mundt

(Continued from Page 3)

under a procedure which requires unanimous consent.

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass) said he was making the objection at the request of Sen. William Langer (R-ND) who was absent.

Inasmuch as the Hobbs bill passed the House July 17, its approval by the Senate would have sent it to the White House for the Presidential signature.

Yesterday, the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the McCarran Internal Security Bill almost sneaked through the Senate under the same unanimous consent procedure. They were blocked by Sen. Lucas who said these measures would be referred back to the Senate Judiciary Committee along with Truman's message, the latter presumably as a guide to the kind of police state legislation the Administration desires.

On the House side, Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) also referred Truman's message to the House Judiciary Committee. In this case, however, the bulk of these bills are already before the House Un-American Committee.

Discussing the President's message with newsmen, Rep. Walter pointed out that one of Truman's proposals was "clearly unconstitutional." He referred to Truman's praise for one provision of the McCarran Bill (S-595) which would require registration with the attorney general by "persons who have received instructions from a foreign government or political party in espionage or subversive tactics."

Walter said this violates the Fifth Amendment which states that no one shall be required to testify against himself.

A reporter commented to Walter that in his opinion the Fifth Amendment would also make the registration provisions of the Mundt Nixon bill, which Walter supports, unconstitutional.

Rep. Walter disagreed. He said this could be corrected by extending the present immunity statute to cover the act of registering as a communist.

The McCarran Internal Security Act, including the provision to which Walter now objects, passed the House March 15.

Under the unanimous consent rule, the Senate today passed another McCarran Bill, S1832, directed against non-citizens.

It would empower the Immigration Service to exclude or deport non-citizens who are or have been members either of the Communist Party or so-called communist front organizations designated by the Attorney General.

This bill would also reaffirm the 1942 law under which the Attorney General can exclude or deport a non-citizen without a hearing in cases which he contends that national security is involved.

The Americans for Democratic Action late today backed Truman's proposals for police state measures, in a telegram to Chairman Pat McCarran (D-Nev) of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 2)

member national committee to resign.

"I am sure that the other leaders and members of the Progressive Party will share my deep regret," Baldwin said, "that Henry Wallace has resigned from the Party. The Progressive Party was organized as the party of peace.

"With Wallace, we have unerringly pointed out the direction in which our bi-partisan cold war policy was leading us. The fight will be continued with greater vigor than ever until the world can again be united and at peace."

Birthday

(Continued from Page 4)

unionists, Socialists, all who dared challenge his rule which was to last a thousand years. He too set forth to conquer and rule the world. Now, under the same slogans, using the same methods, the forces of American imperialism follow in his footsteps.

The road is rough today but the victorious end is in sight. The people are on the march everywhere in the world today. Nothing can stop that forward march into the new dawn of Socialism in our country as well. This has been your ideal since you were a boy on the banks of Puget Sound, to which you have so steadfastly and faithfully dedicated your life and in which we are proud to join you.

Each of us, members of the National Committee with you, grasp your hand in fellowship and abiding friendship and collectively express the love and comradeship for you, dear Gene, of the entire Communist Party!

National Committee C.P.U.S.A.

Wm. Z. Foster, Gus Hall, Henry Winston, John Williamson, John Gates, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Benjamin J. Davis, Bob Thompson, Gil Green, Carl Winter, Jack Stachel and Irving Potash.

Lauds Senators Who Fought Franco Loan

Milton Wolff, national commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, yesterday declared in a letter to the 15 Senators who opposed the $100,000,000 loan to Franco that "their vote against the loan expressed the utter repugnance that the majority of the American people feel toward this enemy of democracy."

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade called for letters and wires to Congressmen to prevent passage of the loan.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

SHOLOKOV will be discussed by Dr. Annette Rubinstein at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 6:30 p.m. Subs. $1.00.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE ELIZABETHAN AGE will be discussed by Dr. Annette Rubinstein at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:15 p.m. Subs. $1.00.

Coming

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE," a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village. Story by John Steinbeck, narration by Burgess Meredith with musical score by Hanns Eisler, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Avenue. On the same program, Joris Ivens' "Spanish Earth," with magnificent music score by Marc Blitzstein. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Donation 83c plus tax.

"SO ENDS OUR NIGHT," co-starring Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan, is a thrilling drama of life under Nazism by Eric Maria Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front." This feature will be shown at cool breezy 3200 Coney Island Avenue (one block from boardwalk). Also: "Brotherhood of Man," lively cartoon story, attacking prejudice and racial hatred. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. This Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 12 and 13, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 3200 Coney Island Avenue in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA

Present

ERIC MARIA ("All Quiet on the Western Front") REMARQUE'S

"SO ENDS OUR NIGHT"

the unforgettable anti-fascist drama co-starring Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan

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a lively cartoon story attacking prejudice and racial hatred

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Evicted Because She's Negro

The furniture of Mrs. Alma Scoggins lines the street at 425 E. Sixth St. —Daily Worker photo by Peter

Mrs. Alma Scoggins, wife and mother of world war veterans, was evicted yesterday from 425 E. 6 St., because her landlord didn't want a Negro living in his house. Mrs. Scoggins' tenancy went unmolested for 16 months while she shared the apartment with a white tenant, but when the tenant died six months ago, landlord Michael Zwerling saw his chance. Although the City Rent Commission and the Municipal Court both refused to evict, the Appellate Term on Tuesday ruled for the landlord.

Ten minutes before 9 yesterday morning the city marshall arrived and dumped Mrs. Scoggins' furniture on the street. Police kept members of the First Avenue Tenant and Consumer Council and neighbors from moving the furniture back.

A spokesman for the Council said that it will take legal action against the landlord. The Council yesterday found a lodging for Mrs. Scoggins in the community after her furniture was taken away by the city.

A wide community movement in behalf of Mrs. Scoggins was conducted by the Council. Picket lines and leaflet distributions took place in front of Zwerling's home at 158 E. 7 St., and in front of his business store at 484 Third Ave.. In retaliation, somebody threw human waste into Mrs. Scoggins' apartment.

"The First Avenue Tenants and Consumer Council," said a spokesman yesterday, "intends to fight this eviction not only in the courts but by educating the community as to its meaning. The eviction of Mrs. Scoggins is part of the struggle of landlords to keep our neighborhood lily-white. All the councils are waging a drive against jimcrow and we intend to continue until we win."

Sign Peace Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

J. A. Boak, Past Master, Pennsylvania State Grange, New Castle, Pa.

Dr. H. Stanley Dunn, Evangelical Reformed Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. Nora W. Link, general secretary, Women's Missionary Society, AME Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Ralph W. Riley, American Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville.

Prof. A. C. Keller, University of Washington, Seattle.

Rev. B. F. Lamb, president, Ohio Council of Churches, Columbus.

LETTERS OF COURAGE

From every corner of the nation letters pour into the Peace Information Center reporting the establishment of new peace committees and describing the courageous determination of Americans for outlawing atomic weapons and establishing lasting peace.

The chairman of the Madison, Wis., Peace Committee writes of the newspaper intimidation and concludes: "We have obviously made an impression on the local warmongers. . . . They fear the growing disillusionment among the people as the news comes from Korea that all is not well with the American intervention. We are approaching that point where the peace campaign may turn into a groundswell from which the cold and hot war demogogues may eventually be cut off. We intend to stand firm in our resolve to carry the peace offensive forward to bring peace."

A woman from Harrison, Idaho, requests "not less than 50 petitions as soon as possible. We gave most of the ones we had to the church this morning. Our community is small, but we expect to get 100 percent signatures."

From a backwoods Georgia community, a courageous woman sent in several filled petitions with the message: "I am not afraid to work for peace. I have been kicked about and still am being kicked about, but I am not afraid. Will work as long as breath is in my body."

Protest Ban On Passport To Robeson

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A delegation of 12 attending the Emergency Conference against the Mundt Bill called at the State Department today to protest the Truman administration's denial of a passport to Paul Robeson.

The delegation was led by a neighbor of Robeson, Mrs. Christina Stanislaw.

Ben Crosby, a State Department spokesman, quizzed the delegates on their names, addresses and organizations.

He repeated the department's familiar line that to grant Robeson his passport would "not be in the interest of the U. S."

The delegation told him that the difficulties of a Negro artist in the United States were such that a denial of the right to travel to Robeson was a denial of the right to make a living.

Jersey Gas Dealers Strike

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Independent gasoline dealers closed more than half of the state's 6,000 filling stations today, and tried to shut down hundreds more in the start of a threatened one-week protest against a price war.

A spokesman for the New Jersey Retailers Association said the shutdown was a protest against a "three or four cent a gallon margin of profit on which we cannot exist." He said the dealers want a five to six cent a gallon profit margin.

The dealers demand a state probe of the "price war."

Robeson Postpones Visit to Resort

The Fur Workers' Resort at White Lake has received a communication from Paul Robeson, stating his regret at his inability to appear at the resort his weekend as scheduled. A matter of greatest urgency required his presence elsewhere, Robeson stated. Robeson sent his regards to the fur workers and the guests.

The staff of the resort is presenting a musical-dramatic pageant this weekend entitled, "Peace In A World of Equality."

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

The 12 Subversives

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Rep. Donald O'Toole (D-NY) told a delegation opposing the Mundt Bill today that he was not sure he could vote against the police state measure.

He said he was afraid that "fifty thousand" Communists "might overthrow the government."

"After all," said O'Toole, "The Roman empire was overthrown by only 12 men."

"Who were the 12?" asked a delegate.

"Why, the 12 apostles," snapped O'Toole.

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DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

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Shanghai Proudly Shows Its New Movies

City's Screens Are Displacing Hollywood's Films with Those Made Since the Liberation

By Huang Tso-lin

THE CHANGE in outlook since the liberation is everywhere in evidence among the teeming millions in the great metropolis of Shanghai, but nowhere is it so marked as in the daily bill of fare in the cinemas. The simplest way to see this would be to open any local paper and run through the advertisements on the entertainment page, and then draw a comparison by turning to the same pages 13 months ago on the eve of the liberation.

In those days the 40 movie houses in town were over-ridden by Hedy Lamarrs, Betty Grables, Charles Boyers and Errol Flynns, whereas now you would find that Ali Baba and his 40 thieves are almost the only survivors doggedly holding the fort at poor old Carlton because today audiences are flocking instead to Chinese pictures such as **The Bridge, 1,000,000 Troops Crossing the Yangtze, Eight Brave Girls, The Sparrow and the Crow, The Life History of a Peking Policeman**; or to Soviet pictures such as **The Village Teacher, The Young Guard, The Turning Point, The Gorky Trilogy.**

All this goes to indicate that even the sub-colonial urbanites in Shanghai have undergone a thorough overhauling, that they have forsaken Hollywood and all that goes with it, its make-beliefs, its compradore culture, and whatnot; and have begun to take a definite liking to pictures that reflect their own life and problems or those of friendly nations. And this change has come about not by coercion from above and without, but by permeation through study groups and political awakening on the part of the people themselves.

• • •

FOR THIS REASON we invite your attention to some of the current Chinese movies. On the top of the list is certainly to be placed **The Red Flag Over the Northwest,** a most significant war documentary produced by the State Film Studio at Peking. It tells of the extreme difficulties under which liberation battles were fought and won in regions out in the great Northwest.

In it, we see how the forces commanded by Hu Chungnan launched the attacks of their victorious return; how Mao Tse-tung faced the offensives with the People's Liberation Army, about one-tenth the size of the enemy troops; how he strategically evacuated Yenan and how he returned to it victoriously after the lapse of 14 months.

One of the heroines of Eight Brave Girls, one of the new Chinese films dealing with the role of women in China's liberation.

Most valuable are the sequences showing Mao directing operations inside the often mentioned caves of the Northwest. Of equal interest also are the shots made by the enemies themselves after they had taken up their short-lived occupation of the one-time Red Capital. Their haughtiness and disorderly conduct are in direct contrast to the good disciplined and simple modesty of the People's Liberation Army. In seeing this picture, we see the great tenacity and the undaunted spirit with which the PLA have emerged victorious after years of hardships and inconceivable handicaps.

• • •

THE BLOOD SUCKERS, a Hongkong Studio production, is the tragedy of a farmer's daughter under the old social system. Chin Fung, the heroine, is traded to the landlord as a slave girl by her helpless father in lieu of unpayable debts. Thus, a string of lamentable situations begins. She is first raped by the landlord; then tempted by the son; and, running away in shame, she falls into the hands of a reactionary army officer, then a gangster, and finally lands herself in the red light district.

Her great sufferings, including the disfigurement of her face as the result of an accident, do not come to an end until the liberation, when her brother returns and delivers her out of evil. Though simple in plot, this film does draw a typical picture of the old feudalistic society, the overthrow of which is necessary before the well-being of the vast populace can hope to be attained.

• • •

THOSE WHO PREFER something light can see the delightful little comedy **The Peaceful Spring,** a Wenhwa Film production. The story centers around a handful of simple, lovable people in a little tailor shop in a small town off Ningpo before and after the liberation: Liu, the honest old tailor; Fung Ying, his daughter, and her lover, Gun-po, the apprentice. Chao, the villain of the piece, has taken a fancy to Fung Ying, whom he wishes to take as his third wife.

Chao's evil paws over the town being too strong to resist, they have no alternative but to comply with his desires. On the day set for the wedding, however, Gun-po, with the help of his chums, the sedan-chair bearers, manages to get Fung Ying away by squeezing into the bridal chair a fatted pig to take the place of the bride. Upon discovery, Chao has the honest old tailor put into prison.

On the night of the liberation Chao has found it necessary to go into hiding. Before doing so, however, he thinks it safer to entrust his six boxes of valuables to the honest old tailor. So, for his own benefit, he has him taken out of prison again and pays him handsomely for the custody. Being ignorant, Liu feels deeply grateful. The youngsters, however, insist that the boxes should be handed over to the government because they are enemy property, but the old tailor declines to do so on the ground that they belong to Chao, a man who has once saved his life—so he believes—and whom, therefore, he should be loyal to.

The problem of conflicting loyalties is finally solved when the new political consciousness has made him see the difference between the old concept of morality: personal gratitude, and the new concept of morality, public obligations to serve the people. The boxes, therefore, are offered to the public treasury, and so the simple loving family together with all the townsfolk are set for a new life, a peaceful spring.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby, Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talks
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Report from Pentagon
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Skitch Henderson Show
WOR—Lanny Ross Show
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WNYC—Chamber Music
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Ladies Fair
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
WNYC—Education Series
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—High School Forum
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WJZ—Conversation with Casey
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—Nora, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello Test
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—[illegible]
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—Music
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WJZ—Fun House
WNBC—When A Girl Marries
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—Buddy Rodgers Show
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Lopez Speaking
WJZ—Space Patrol
WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—Sports News
WNYC—Guest Star
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WJZ—News
WNYC—Here's to Vets
6:30-WNBC—Tex and Jinx
WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNYC—Veteran's News
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WNYC—Weather; City News
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Robert F. Hurleigh
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
7:30-WNBC—Music Hall
WJZ—David Harding, Sketch
WCBS—Stepping Out, Variety
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Record Preview
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—John Barrymore
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Gregory Hood, Sketch
WCBS—The Lineup, Sketch
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Advance Releases
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Mr. Keen
WNYC—Cooper Union Series
8:55-WOR—News, Bill Henry
9:00-WOR—All-Star Football Preview
WCBS—Somebody Knows, Play
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNBC—Cass Daley Show
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WNBC—Duffy's Tavern
WOR—Reporters Roundup
WCBS—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Ballet Program
10:00-WNBC—Dragnet, Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Author Meets Critics
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WQXR—News; The Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—Private Eye—Sketch
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—News
WCBS—Hollywood Theatre
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music

Steinbeck Film At Midtown Showing

John Steinbeck, author of "The Grapes of Wrath," wrote the story of "The Forgotten Village," on which the famous film of the same name is based. There will be a showing of the film on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 12 and 13, at the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave.

The story deals with the efforts of the young Juan Diego to save the lives of the children in the out-of-the-way Mexican village in which he lives. The heavy hand of superstition and the evil machinations of the "witch woman" of the village combine to make the children needless victims of a plague, which the doctors are actually able to control. It is Juan Diego's job to defeat the "witch woman," and the effects of the villagers' backwardness.

The film is shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and at 10:30. Admission to the film, which includes dancing, is 83 cents plus tax.

'March of Labor' Off the Press

The first issue of the new March of Labor, just off the press, leads off with an article on the fight for peace, by James H. Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers. Publication of the magazine, representing the viewpoint of progressive labor, has been resumed under the editorship of John Steuben, veteran labor organizer.

The articles, written by labor officials and rank-and-file leaders, also feature stories on the UE, by Russ Nixon; the Chicago Negro Labor Conference, by Sam Parks; on the Bridges case, by Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the ILWU; and on Michael J. Quill, by Maurice Forge, former vice-president of the TWU.

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'Plot of Condemned' New Soviet Movie At Film Festival

By David Platt

KARLOVY VARY

I have seen the new Soviet film Plot of the Condemned directed by M. Kalatozox.

Very well done in color and beautifully acted by Ludmilla Skopinova who is here at the festival together with her director, the film tells of the violent struggles which developed between the progressive forces and the representatives of the bourgeoisie in all the eastern countries which attained democratic power with the aid of the Red Army. My Czech friends here tell me that it describes very accurately the great political battles which took place in Czechoslovakia in the spring of 1948, culminating in the the consolidation of working class power under the leadership of President Gottwald and the Communist Party.

The film, however, does not mention any of the eastern countries by name. It shows the Wall Street agents were behind the plot to penetrate the Peoples Democracy with the Marshall Plan as a means of getting control of the country and restoring the capitalist economy. It shows how this plot, which had the support of the Yugoslav ministers and the Cardinals of the Catholic Church, was exposed and defeated by the progressive forces under the leadership of the Communist Party.

This is a new theme and an extremely important one for Soviet films. American and British correspondents for the capitalist press have already denounced it as an anti-American propaganda. This is ridiculous. The film is not anti-American. It is anti-imperialist, anti-Wall Street, anti-Marshall Plan, and is not propaganda but a factual story of what actually took place. If it could be shown in the United States, it would help many Americans understand why the Marshall Plan is hated so much by the peoples of both eastern and western Europe.

• • •

AS THE FILM opens a woman is making her way through the deep undergrowth of a marsh. She is dressed in the uniform of a prisoner of a concentration camp. The woman is Hana Lichtovi (played by Skopinova), loyal daughter of the people and a fearless fighter against fascism. Through the help of friends she joins the Partisans. Several years pass. The Red Army has liberated the country from the German Nazi usurper. A new path to the future has opened up before the working people. But agents of American imperialists are conspiring against the working class and its vanguard—the Communist Party. Participating in this plot are the forces of internal reaction. Together they hope to seize power from the people, sell them down the river by means of the Marshall Plan and turn them against the Soviet Union.

After the unveiling of a monument to Soviet soldiers who fell in the war of liberation, Hana Lichtova leaves the town. In the mountains she is attacked and seriously wounded by a group of fascist terrorists, disguised in the robes of Catholic priests. She is found by the leaders of the leftwing Social Democrats who carries her into a nearby cottage. The shot fired at Lichtova ignites a fire of hatred towards the enemies of the people.

But in the study of the American Ambassador MacHill, a discussion is going on as to how to strangle the young Peoples Democratic republic. All the leaders of the plot are present—the industrialist Hugo Vastis, the leader of the Nationalists, Paderova, Cardinal Byrne and other members of the elite, led by the Yugoslav Minister.

• • •

THE PLOT REVOLVES around the drought which has destroyed the crops and caused hunger. The traitors of the people get up in parliament and suggest that the United States be asked for help. The masses of working people assemble before the Parliament demanding support for the demands of their deputies that American aid through the Marshall Plan be refused and that delegates be sent to the Soviet Union. Unable to get anywhere legally, the representatives of the bourgeoisie organize a putsch, led by the American Ambassador MacHill, Cardinal Byrne and Paderova, leader of the Nationalists.

However, the representatives of the National Front are vigilant. The putsch is revealed in time and the uprising quelled. The leader of the unsuccessful uprising, MacHill, is thrown out of the country.

• • •

THE FILM CONCLUDES with a mighty demonstration. The common people of the free country pledge to fight tirelessly for peace and against the warmongers and to guard their friendship with the Soviet Union.

In a speech introducing the film to the delegates of the festival, the director, Kalatozov, remarked that anyone who does not raise his hand for peace is silently working for war and by this, for his own ruin. The Soviet delegates then turned on Charlie Chaplin and on Laurence Olivier and posed the question. Why are they remaining silent, why have they not come out in support of peace? If they wish to remain real artists, let them follow the example of the greatest French film artists and appeal to their public, in the name of peace, to sign the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

• • •

WERNER THIERRY, Danish delegate at the festival, spoke of the absolute predominance of Hollywood movies on Danish screens. "In such a situation," he continued, "the work of several private companies who are trying to continue in the tradition of such films as Ditte, Child of Man, Sjostrom and Stiller, is beset with difficulties. The enthusiasm shown in Danish cinematography after the war is gradually diminishing. The enthusiasm aroused by our resistance movement is being stifled by the heavy atmosphere of the social democracy which rules present-day Denmark.

"Works inspired by real humanity are rare. We are endeavoring to praise and support all that seems decent to us in our national production, but it is difficult to gain some sort of influence on the rulers of this production and progressive film workers can, only very rarely, put forth a good theme within the framework of private production."

Astaire, Skelton Head Pleasant New MGM Musical

By Jose Yglesias

For Three Little Words, the new one at the Loew's State, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has assembled some of its musical comedy

Three Little Words. MGM. Produced by Jack Cummings. Directed by Richard Thorpe. Screen play by George Wells. With Fred Astaire, Red Skelton, Vera Ellen, Arlene Dahl. At the Loew's State.

performers again and surprisingly the formula works. Not in a big way, you understand, but just pleasantly, easily and lightly. Considering the heavy, deadly quality of recent musicals, it is something of a minor puzzle that Three Little Words should turn out to be fine entertainment for an air-conditioned movie house.

Perhaps it is that the whole thing has been underplayed. Astaire's dancing isn't blown up into imposing numbers, 20,000 chorus girls are not used to harmonize in a song number, and Red Skelton, for once, is allowed to be just plain funny. The story is the same, the climaxes the same, but a little restraint has made it possible for one to surrender to the tunes, the technicolor and the situations.

Three Little Words is supposed to be based on the lives and songs of Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby. We can only answer for the songs. The lives are very familiar. Astaire is Kalmar, the lyrics part of the team who also dances until one day his kneecap gets broken. And Skelton writes the music and has a hard time meeting the right sort of girl to marry.

The movie is made up of little incidents between songs. Astaire dances until the kneecap incident. He writes a song. Then he and Skelton form their partnership. They write a few songs. Then Astaire marries his former dancing partner, Vera Ellen. They write a few more songs. Then Skelton has to be protected by them from the wrong sort of girl. Then another song.

It's remarkable that all this is quite pleasant to watch and that often you can laugh out loud. But you do. And finally, after Skelton has played around with the tune for years, Astaire does the lyrics for their big reunion—Three Little Words. You knew it would end that way and it's just as well.

Otherwise, Three Little Words might have made you angry. For it might have pretended to something and whatever pleasure you can get out of it depends on the fact that it doesn't pretend to be more than an entertaining musical. The big news is that MGM though it tries often, succeeds this once.

'So Ends Our Night' At Brighton Show

Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan are the co-stars of the famous anti-fascist film So Ends Our Night, which will be shown by the Brighton Film Circle, 3200 Coney Island Ave., on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 12 and 13.

Produced before the opening of World War II and based on a story by Eric Maria Remarque, author of All Quiet On the Western Front, the film is a thrilling account of intrigue and cross-currents during the growth of Nazism.

There will be two showings of the film each evening at 8:30 and 10:30. Admission to the film, which also includes dacing in the Rose Room, is 83 cents plus tax.

Ted Tinsley Says

HOW TO WRITE A HEADLINE

The New York Post, social-democracy's gift to the people of our great metropolis, has a morbid fascination for me. It puts politics in an uplift brassiere. It combines leg art and diplomacy, economics and adultry. In the field of headline writing, however, the Post is without parallel in all journalistic history, even surpassing the New York Times.

Now here's a story the like of which you will find the Post any day of the week under the byline of some such person as Jimmy Mortar:

Debarkation Point, Korea: Troops which debarked here today, after the lonely ride overseas and before the lonely ride up to the front, lay about warehouses and speculated on combat in the manner of all soldiers in all ages. I spoke to a few of these young GI's.

Pvt. Jerry Hodges, Kansas City: "What's it all about, anyway?"

Cpl. George Hibbs, Weehawken: "How do I feel? How the hell do you think I feel? I feel nervous, that's how I feel."

Pfc. Gregory Baine, Binghamton: "I used to hunt rabbits. I like Binghamton better than Korea."

Pvt. Harold M. Gordon, Detroit: "Do you think Detroit has a chance to win the pennant?"

This is a fair example of a Post story, and it's a reasonably accurate account of the small talk troops make before moving up. But in case you don't happen to be a Post editor, I will have to explain how you write the headline to this story. You look it over and notice that Pvt. Baine used to hunt rabbits. He is a huntsman, a killer. Now you have your headline:

GI'S RARING TO SHOOT
KOREAN REDS AT ONCE

That's all there is to this headline business. This is mighty close to an A-number-one fourteen-caret Post headline. Here is another, this time taken word for word from the paper itself:

26 NATIONS VOW ACTIVE AID
TO U.N. FIGHT ON KOREA REDS

Under this headline was a list of nations and what they have vowed to do in an active way. Afghanistan, in a burst of enthusiasm, delivered the brief message, "Can't send troops." Argentina was even more active. This great democracy promised "consulting with U. S. on troops." Bolivia's active aid consisted of its notorious 30 officers.

The Chinese Nationalists, curiously enough, turned out to be the most active and enthusiastic U.N. supporters of all. They offered 30,000 Nationalist troops. It was a safe offer since no one in his right mind would dare accept. Chinese Nationalist Troops have been notoriously confused in battle, and have been known to change sides at the drop of a swagger stick.

The active aid continues. Denmark, all afire to sacrifice for the First National Bank, promised a Red Cross detachment. Active doughnuts for the "U.N." army!

France is sending one (1) sloop, (count it!), while Lebanon is throwing $50,000 into the kitty, or enough money to buy paint for the French sloop. Now any good journalist would have taken a story like this and given it a proper headline, such as:

U.N. NATIONS TAKE A POWDER;
WON'T STICK NECKS OUT NOW

But you don't know the Post. You don't know that all this is a vow of active aid!

Liberty Book Club Announces Choices

The Liberty Book Club will distribute Scottsboro Boy by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad as its August selection. The club also announced the third of Sean O'Casey's autobiographical works, Drums Under the Window, for its September selection.

The new novel by Anna Seghers, The Dead Stay Young, will be the book club's choice for October.

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★★ Edition
New York, Thursday, August 10, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

DODGERS, GIANTS LOSE; YANKS WIN

Phils Cop 5-4, Sweep Series

The Phils are now six and a half games ahead of the Dodgers, and it's getting serious, mates. The young league leaders swept their two-game series with the champs at Ebbets Field yesterday, winning 5-4 before 25,000 in another game going right down to the last out with the ever-present Jim Konstanty killing the last hopes.

That Dodger-killer, Andy Seminick, was in there again, this time with a prodigious two-run homer. This, plus a solo by Ennis and early wildness, ruined young Erv Palica's first game as a married man.

The Dodgers, realizing it was now or maybe never, broke fast for a couple against Russ Meyer. Reese's bunt single, Snider's double, and Robby's bunt single accounted for two in the opener. It was Jackie's first hit in 15 trips. Palica lost control and walked over a Phil run in the 2d. In the third Ennis and Seminick made it 4-2. It was Del's 25th. The Dodgers tied it in the 4th with two out when Furillo doubled home Hermanski and Robinson, who had singled.

That was all the scoring till the 8th, when the relentless Phils moved ahead on Jones' single, Hamner's double, a walk to Seminick and Goliat's sacrifice fly. Furillo opened the 8th against Konstanty with a hit and Hodges sacrificed, but got no further. Russell started the 9th with a walk, and was moved along by Reese, but Hermanski and Snider were reduced and the Phils were still winging.

They had won a big little series. Maybe THE big one.

PAIGE HERE IN BIG TWIN BILL

Satchel Paige, the immortal Negro hurler who is rounding out 25 years in baseball, will be on the mound for the Philadelphia Stars against the New York Cubans in the second game of a four team twi-night doubleheader at the Polo Grounds Thursday. This will be a regular Negro American League contest. In the first game starting at 6:30 p.m., the famous Bushwicks from Dexter Park will clash with the Homestead Grays, 1948 Negro World champions. Paige recently played before 60,000 fans in a three game series in Boston

RAY SWEATS OUT 147

Welterweight champion Ray Robinson took three rounds to win his battle of the scales yesterday and then he set out to defend his title against Charley Fusari at Roosevelt Stadium before 20,000. (Lester Rodney's column on fight tomorrow).

Robinson first tipped the scales at 11 a.m. a quarter of a pound over the 147-pound welterweight limit. He was given two hours to pare it off, or else lose the championship on the spot.

He went into an electric heat box for about 10 minutes, then weighed again. He was still one ounce over the limit. He went back into the heat box for 15 minutes, then weighed still a third time. This time he was one ounce under.

After the weigh in ordeal, Robinson gulped a thermos jug full of pineapple juice, devoured a steak and went to his Harlem apartment in New York to rest.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston —000 000 010—1 3 1
New York —100 010 00x—2 5 0
Stobbs (6-5) and Tebbets; Raschi (14-7) and Berra. Home run—Zarilla (4th).

Detroit —010 020 020—5 10 0
Chicago —010 000 110—3 9 2
Hutchinson (13-6) and A. Robinson; Scarborough, Pierce (9) and Masi, Niarhos (6). Losing pitcher, Scarborough (8-13). Home run—Wertz (24th).

Washington at Philadelphia, night.
Cleveland at St. Louis, twi-night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York —000 002 000—2 4 1
Boston —000 102 00x—3 6 0
Hearn, Koslo (8) and Westrum; Chipman (6-6) and Crandall. Losing pitcher, Hearn (3-2).

Philadelphia 103 000 010—5 6 1
Brooklyn —202 000 000—4 11 0
Meyer, Konstanty (8) and Seminick; Palica (4-4) and Campanella. Winning pitcher, Meyer (7-10). Home runs—Ennis (25th), Seminick (14th).

St. Louis at Pittsburgh, night.
Chicago at Cincinnati, rain.

BRAVES STOP GIANTS AT 8

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The rampaging Giants were finally beaten here today, being nipped 3-2 by lefty Bob Chipman to stop their win streak at eight and give them their 2d defeat in 19 games. Bob Elliott paced the attack on Jim Hearn with a pair of doubles.

Sid Gordon hurt the Giants badly, whacking Elliott over with a double and making a sensational leaping catch off the scoreboard to rob Monte Irvin. It was only a sacrifice fly, scoring one of the two Giant runs in the 6th after Chipman had hurled five hitless frames.

TUESDAY NIGHT GAME BRIEFS

NATIONAL

Phils 6, Dodgers 5. Lots of details in "Scoreboard."

Giants 2, Braves 1. Jones beats Spahn. Westrum 2-run HR beats Elliott solo.

Cards 6, Pirates 4. Kiner's 30th in vain. Musial for Cards.

Reds 10-9, Cubs 1-0. Raffensberger and Ramsdell hurl twin win over fading Frish-men.

AMERICAN

Bosox 7, Yanks 4. Parnell wins. Goodman, Zarilla hit 2-run RHs, Reynolds chased. Berra HRs for Yanks, Henrich looks bad at 1st.

Chisox 9, Tigers 6. White chased in rally, Borowy socked, Robinson HRs.

A's 5, Wash 0. Brissie two-hitter before "crowd" of 1,102.

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Kell, Detroit	101	412	81	146	.354
Doby, Cleveland	95	321	76	116	.350
Goodman, Boston	67	250	52	87	.337
Zarilla, Boston	86	322	61	108	.335
Dropo, Boston	91	324	71	127	.331

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	100	380	74	137	.361
Robinson, Brooklyn	96	362	74	129	.356
Slaughter, St. Louis	103	403	66	132	.328
Pafko, Chicago	94	328	71	110	.335
Hopp, Pittsburgh	85	304	39	95	.322
Cooper, Boston	83	273	43	88	.322
Lockman, New York	75	311	45	100	.322

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Kiner, Pirates	30	Dropo, Red Sox	106
Rosen, Indians	29	Stephens, Redlegs	106
Williams, Redlegs	26	Wertz, Tigers	101
Dropo, Red Sox	25	Rizzo, Phillies	94
Pafko, Cubs	25	Doerr, Red Sox	87

Raschi Beats Bosox, 2-1

Vic Raschi mowed down 20 batters in a row and had strong designs on a no-hitter when he tired and had to settle for a still-masterful three-hit 2-to-1 Yankee triumph over the Boston Red Sox. yesterday before 40,000 at the Stadium.

Raschi, who had a perfect game until Billy Goodman beat out an infield hit with two out in the 7th struck out nine and gave no walks in registering his -14th victory against defeats.

The powerful right hander, who also pitched a three-hit 1-0 shutout against Cleveland in his last start, put together the equivalent of a perfect game no-hitter in the two games. He had retired 32 consecutive batters when Goodman made his hit to break the spell.

In the eighth he also lost his shutout when Zarilla homered into the upper right field stand. Dom DiMaggio made the hit in the ninth.

The Yankees made only five hits off young Chuck Stobbs, getting a run in the first on Woodling walk and stolen base and Bauer's single. The winning run came in the fifth when Martin beat out a hit, took second on Raschi's bunt and third on Woodling's fly. He scored on Rizzuto's squeeze bunt.

The Yankees, by winning, stayed within three games of victorious Detroit.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	64	42	—
Boston	57	45	5
Brooklyn	54	43	5½
St. Louis	57	46	5½
New York	53	47	8
Chicago	43	57	18
Cincinnati	43	58	18½
Pittsburgh	34	67	27½

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at Boston (night).
Chicago at Pittsburgh (night).
New York at Phili (night).
(Only games scheduled).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	64	36	—
New York	62	40	3
Cleveland	62	40	3
Boston	60	44	6
Washington	45	54	18½
Chicago	42	64	25
St. Louis	36	64	28
Philadelphia	37	66	28½

GAMES TODAY
Philadelphia at New York.
Detroit at Chicago (2).
Cleveland at St. Louis (night).
Boston at Washington (twi-night).

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Night Game in Brooklyn . . .

NICE GAME OF BALL Tuesday night at Ebbets Field, even if the Dodgers did disappoint their adherents gathered to the number of 32,886 by losing to the upstart Phils, 6-5.

"They should've won it," and the more stern "They didn't deserve to win it," were the two most popular verdicts when it was over and the people inched slowly down the ancient ramps into the Brooklyn streets. It was a beautiful night anyhow. There's always something enchanting about a night game, a fairyland effect as the exactly defined arena turns into near daylight with the stars above and darkness just beyond the fence if you look. From the pressbox in Ebbets Field, which is way up near the roof above the upper tier, needing a lusty foul to reach it, you see it all clearly spread below you and lots of Brooklyn out beyond too, a perspective of the ballpark as part of a world and not really a world of its own that allows this night in August, 1950, for a thought on the shameful, horrible thing happening to other peoples' rooftops thousands of miles away, with our planes doing it.

But a ballgame is to enjoy. It doesn't make much history but surely it doesn't do any harm. It's a good show. Much better than listening to the screaming radio commentators or seeing these murderous movies. You can at least take a kid to a ballgame.

The crowd is buzzing and up higher than I remember for the Dodgers this night. Must be because they are now trailing and have to climb up from behind against this very team here tonight. More dramatic. Newcombe looks whistling fast in the first inning as the Phils go down. The Phils! Used to be the kicking dogs of the league. What're they doing up there?

THE PARADE OF "IFS" to be chewed over and over later begins for the Dodgers. We don't score in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd and go into the 4th trailing 1-0, but IF . . . here's how two inches can make a big difference in baseball. First inning we start rocking young ace Robin Roberts, the nice looking Michigan State kid, with solid hits by Reese and Hermanski to start it and the crowd roaring. These Philly pretenders! Watch tonight!

Snider then lines another one solidly but this is barely within the shortstop's reach and biffo, doubleplay, instead of a scoring inning. In the 3rd Newk valiantly running all the way, beats out an infield hit, a rarity for a pitcher. Reese, closest the National has to Rizzuto as a bunter, then drops one, a sure base hit that barely rolls foul by an inch. Then he hits into a doubleplay. The inch made the difference between two on and none out, and two out and none on. That's baseball, to get profound about it.

In the 4th we tie the score. Snider is up and the ump calls strike one on a pitch that seems wide. Next pitch is even wider, and low to boot, and before the man in blue can even signal Ball One, hundreds are yelling their raucous and sardonic "Strike!" Anyhow, Snider hits the next one for a streaking triple and eventually scores.

The fifth is Catcher's Inning. Squat Andy Seminick, most of whose 12 homers have been against Brooklyn, hits one that just makes the seats. The Phils lead 2-1. Then our catcher gets up. WHAM! Directly over the centerfielder's head, majestic and unmistakeable, into the centerfield bleachers goes Campanella's 22nd home run and he is a cinch to hit at least two more and thereby become the top home run hitting right handed Brooklyn batter ever.

WE GO AHEAD in the 6th with another run and everything looks just dandy. This is the night the big push starts. (Ha ha.) Snider biffs a single this time. He gets away with a steal of 2nd though the throw has him beat, because the Philly keystoners collide rushing for the bag. They must have neglected to settle which one would cover the bag in case . . . a necessity of inside baseball with a man on first, determined by where the particular batter is more likely to hit it if he does, in other words whether the second baseman or shortstop is apt to leave the more dangerous gap by speeding over to the base as the runner breaks. Snider scores on Furillo's double. Carl is out at 3rd trying to stretch it,

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USSR Enters Europe's Championship Track Meet

SENDS 40 TO BRUSSELS IN OLYMPIC PRELUDE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—The Soviet Union announced today that she would send a team of 40 to the 1950 European Track Championships here. Word came in a wire to the Royal Belgian Athletic League.

It said "Soviet delegation will participate European Championships. Delegation made up of 40 persons, including coaches, officials and Captain Andrianov. Details will follow by air. Signed, Kalina."

"The Russian announcement assures us that the cream of European atheletes will be here for what we feel will be the most successful championship yet," one official said.

The championships begin Aug. 23 at Heysel Stadium on the outskirts of the capital. Between 600 and 700 atheletes from 24 nations will compete.

The list of Russian competitors had not arrived but officials said there was no doubt the Russians "will send their best."

Western Europe has not seen a Russian track team perform, although reports of record breaking performances have come frequently from the USSR.

Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and Rumania will send full contingents.